THE

Tablet of Memory,

OR

HISTORIAN's GUIDE.

Wherein every REMARKABLE OCCURRENCE in our Hiſtory, ſuch as

BATTLES,	FIRES,
SIEGES,	EARTHQUAKES,
CONSPIRACIES,	STORMS,
REBELLIONS,	REVOLUTIONS,
INVASIONS,	BIRTHS,
TRYALS,	MARRIAGES,
EXECUTIONS,	DEATHS.

And every other MEMORABLE EVENT that has happened in England and Ireland to the preſent Time are accurately recorded, with the Dates affixed; together with a full and exact CHRONOLOGY of the moſt eminent Men in all Ages.

Deſigned for the Pocket, in Order to ſet People right in Converſation.

By the REV. JOHN TRUSLER, D. D.

To which are added the following uſeful Articles,—Liſt of the Chief Governors of Ireland.—Ditto of the Lord Mayors and Sheriffs of Dublin down to this Year.—Ditto of the Peers of Ireland, with the Stiles of their eldeſt Sons.—An exact Table of the Fares of Coaches, Poſt Chaiſes, and Sedan Chairs, according to the late Act of Parliament.—Table of Guineas ready caſt up.—Tables of Intereſt.—Tables of Annuities for Lives from Sir Iſaac Newton, and a compleat Market Book.

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30 MAY 66

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THE

Tablet of Memory,

OR, THE

Hiſtorian's Guide.

AARON, born 1375, died, 1453, before Chriſt.

Abdalla, ſon of Omar, flouriſhed 625.

Abel, born in 3 of the world; killed by Cain, 129 ditto.

Abelard, Peter, died 1143, aged 63.

Abraham entertained three angels, 1897; offered up his ſon Iſaac, then 25 years old, 1871; died 1821 before Chriſt, aged 175.

Achilles, the Grecian general, died 1184 before Chriſt.

Act for tranſmitting the people called Hearts of Steel from the North of Ireland, to be tried by a county of Dublin jury, received the Royal aſſent 1772.

Act paſſed for granting a Free Trade to Ireland, 1779.

Acts of the Apoſtles, written in 63.

Adam and Eve, created, Fri. Oct. 28, 4004 bef. Xt.

Adam died 3674 before Chriſt, aged 930.

Addiſon, Rev. Launcelot, died 1703.

Addiſon Joſeph, born 1671; died June 17, 1719.

Ado, the hiſtorian, died 874.

Adrian, the emperor, viſited Britain, and built a ſtrong rampart between Tyne and the frith of Solway, 121.

Ægialeus, king of Sicyon, 2089, before Chriſt.

Ælla came over from Germany and eſtabliſhed the kingdom of South Saxony, 477, and was thus firſt king of Suſſex; died 519.

Æneas, Trojan general, died about 1177 before Xt.

Æra, of Nabonaſar, 747 bef. Xt. Philippick or death of Alexander, 324 bef. Xt. of contracts or Seleucidæ 312 bef. Xt. Xtian. 4. of Diocleſian or æra of martyrs. 284 of Hegira

Hegira or flight of Mahomet 622. Perſian or of Yezdegird, 632.

Æſchylus, the poet, died 456 before Chriſt, aged 69.

Æſop, died 556 before Chriſt.

African company, eſtabliſhed 1695.

Agathias flouriſhed, 567.

Agathocles maſſacred the wives and children of his ſoldiers, for having put two of his ſons to death, 307 before Chriſt.

Agricola, Rod. died 1485, aged 43.

Agrippa, K. of Judea, died 44, having reigned 74 years.

Agrippa, Cornelius, died 1534 aged 48.

Ajax ſon of Teucer, flouriſhed 1154 before Chriſt.

Ajax, ſon of Telamon, flouriſhed 1149 before Chriſt.

Alban, St. the firſt Engliſh martyr, died 287.

Albani, Fran. painter of Bologna, died 1660, aged 82.

Alban's, St. the monaſtery built there, by Offa, king of Mercia, who began his reign 775.

Alceus, the lyric poet, flouriſhed 607 before Chriſt.

Alceus, the tragic poet, flouriſhed 378.

Alcibiades, Athen. gen. died 404 before Xt. aged 46.

Alexander

Alexander the Great, born 651; died at Babylon, March 21, 324 before Chriſt.

Alfhelm murdered by order of Edric, duke of Mercia, 1009.

Alfred IV. ſon of Ethelwolf, born 849, at Wantage in Berkſhire; came to the crown of England 871: took London from the Danes, beſieged Rocheſter, and drove them to their ſhips, 882; formed a body of laws, and died, 900; and was ſucceeded by his ſecond ſon, Edward the elder.

Alfred, ſon of Etheldred II. his eyes were put out by Earl Goodwin, and 600 of his train murdered at Guilford, 1036; he died ſoon after in the monaſtery at Ely.

Allegiance, oath of, firſt adminiſtered 1606.

Allen, Mary, burnt at St. Stephen's Green, for drowning one of St. James's pariſh children, 1722.

Allen, Lord, died of a wound he received in a fray with three dragoons, who inſulted his lordſhip in Euſtace-ſtreet, 1745.

Alleyn, Edward, the player, born 1566; founded Dulwich College, June 21, 1619; died 1626.

Allix, Rev. Peter, born in France 1641; died 1718.

All-Saints, feſtival of, inſtituted, 835.

Amboyna,

Amboyna, the maſſacre of, 1623.
Ambroſe, St. born 333; made biſhop of Milan 373; died 397.
Ambroſius Aurelius choſen king of the Britons, 465, and crowned at Stonehenge.
America firſt diſcovered, by John Cabbot, a Venetian, 1498; ſettled in James I's reign.
America, commencement of our diſputes with 14th June, 1774.
Americans defeated on Long-Iſland, 27th Aug. 1776.
American Fleet defeated on Lake Champlain, 11 Oct. 1776.
American Magazines deſtroyed in Bedford harbour, 5 Sept. 1778.
Americans retreated from Rhode Iſland, 29 Aug. 1778.
Amos, began to prophecy, 787 before Chriſt.
Annacharſis, the Scythian philoſopher, lived about 554 before Chriſt.
Anacreon died 532 before Chriſt, aged 85.
Annanias and his wife Sapphira ſtruck dead, 33.
Anaxagoras, died 428 before Chriſt, aged 70.
Anaxandrides, the com. poet, flouriſhed 378 bef. Xt.
Anaxarchus, flouriſhed 340 before Chriſt.
Anaximander, died 548 before Chriſt, aged

64. He firſt invented the ſigns of the Zodiac.

Anaximenes, the philoſopher, lived about 556 bef. Xt.

Andrè, Major, Adjutant-General of his Majeſty's forces in America, tried by a Court Martial of the Rebel Officers, for being a ſpy, and executed Oct. 1780.

Andrew, St. martyred, Nov. 30, 69.

Andronicus, the peripatetic philoſopher, flouriſhed 100 before Chriſt.

Angelo, Michael, died 1564, aged 89.

Angria, the pirate, his family, ſeized, 1750.

Anhalt, Rev. Geo. prince of, born 1507, died 1557.

Anne, queen to Richard II. buried Aug. 3, 1394, at Weſtminſter.

Anne Bulleyn, Henry VIII's ſecond wife, crowned June 1, 1533; beheaded May 14, 1536, aged 29.

Anne, James I's queen, died March 3, 1619, aged 44.

Anne, queen, born Feb. 16, 1665; married to the prince of Denmark, 1683; began to reign March 8, 1702; crowned April 23 following; died Auguſt 1, 1714, aged 49; and was ſucceeded by her couſin, George I, elector of Hanover.

Annibal,

Annibal, Carthag. general, died 260 before Chriſt.

Annunciation of the Virgin Mary, 5 years before the vulgar date of the Chriſtian æra.

Anthony, St. the Great, died in a deſart, Feb. 14, 356, aged 105.

Anthony, St. of Padua, died 1234.

Antioch, 1000,000 of the people of, killed by the Jews, in one day, 145 before Chriſt.

Antiochus maſſacred 80,000 of the people of Jeruſalem for revolting, 170; put Eleazar and the ſeven brothers, known by the name of the Maccabees, to death, 168; died in the greateſt torments 164 before Chriſt.

Antiſthenes, the philoſopher, lived 395 before Chriſt.

Anthony, Marc. killed himſelf 30 before Chriſt.

Anvari, the Perſian poet, died 1201.

Appelles, the painter, flouriſhed in the time of Alexander the Great.

Apollo, temple of, founded in time of peſtilence, 454 bef. Xt.

Apollodorus, the architect, flouriſhed 104.

Apollonius, the geometrician, lived 242 before Xt.

Apparitors firſt inſtituted, about 1234.

Aquila,

Aquila flouriſhed, 128.
Aquinas, St. Thomas, died 1274, aged 50.
Arbuthnot, Dr. born 1681; died 1735.
Arceſilaus, the academic, flouriſhed, 300 before Chriſt.
Archer, Colonel, ſhot himſelf in Dameſteeet, 1738.
Archilocus, inventor of Iambic verſe, flouriſhed 686 before Chriſt.
Archimedes, died 212 before Chriſt.
Argonautic expedition, 1267 bef. Xt.
Argos, the kingdom of, began under Inachus 1856 before Xt. i. e. 1080 years before the firſt olympiad.
Arion, the muſician, flouriſhed 620 before Chriſt.
Arioſto, the Italian poet, born 1474; died 1533.
Ariſtarchus, the tragic poet, alive 453 bef. Chriſt, aged 100.
Ariſtarchus, the aſtronomer, died about 280 before Chriſt, aged 81.
Ariſtides, the Greek orator, lived 120 bef. Chriſt.
Ariſtonicus, ſtrangled at Rome, by order of the ſenate, 126 before Chriſt.
Ariſtophanes, died 200 before Chriſt, aged 80.
Ariſtotle, died at Chalcide, 322 before Chriſt, aged 62.

Arius, the heretic, died, 336.

Armada, the Spaniſh, arrived in the channel, July 19, 1588, but were broken by ſtorm.

Arminus, born in Holland, 1560; died 1609.

Artaxerxes, king of Perſia, died 424 before Chriſt.

Arthur, King, firſt made his appearance, 465.

Arthur, Henry VII's eldeſt ſon, died April, 2, 1502.

Aſcham, Rev. Roger, born 1515; died 1568.

Aſcue, Ann, burnt for hereſy, 1546.

Aſhmole, Elias, the antiquarian, born 1617; died 1692.

Aſſaſſination plot, Feb. 1696.

Aſſyria, kingdom of, began under Ninus, 2084 before Chriſt; laſted about 1264 years, ending with Sardanapalus. Out of its ruins were formed the Aſſyrians of Babylon, thoſe of Nineveh, and the kingdom of Medes.

Athanaſius, St. died, 373, aged 73.

Athelſtan made king of Kent, by Ethelwolf, 848, died about 853.

Athelſtan, crowned at Kingſton, 925; invaded Scotland, and brought Conſtantine to ſubjection, 936; reduced the Welch 939; and Exeter and Scilly 940; died at Glouceſter, 941; and was ſucceeded by his brother, Edmund I.

Athenagoras,

Athenagoras, the Athen. philoſoph. flouriſhed about 150.

Athens, taken by Xerxes, 480 before Chriſt.

Atherton, Biſhop of Waterford, hanged for beſtiality, 1640.

Atterbury, Biſhop of Rocheſter, baniſhed June 18, 1723; died 1732; aged 69.

Aubrey, John, the antiquary, born 1626, died about 1700.

Adouin, ſurgeon, executed at Dublin, for a murder, of which it appeared, ſome time after, he was innocent, 1728.

Auguſtin, St. father of Lat. church, bo. 354; died 431.

Auguſtin, St. ſent by Pope Gregory to convert the Britons, landed in the Iſle of Thanet, 597; and was, ſoon after made the firſt archbiſhop of Canterbury; died 604.

Aurora Frigate, on board of which, ſeveral Perſons from England and Ireland, embarked for the Eaſt Indies, ſailed, but was never after heard of, 22 Aug. 1769.

BABEL, tower of, began to be built 2247 bef. Xt. which continued building forty years; when God confounded their language, and diſperſed them into different nations. Thence aroſe the difference of languages,

languages, the diſperſion of the people, and the forming of empires. From Japhet, the eldeſt ſon of Noah, ſprung the inhabitants of the north of Europe, and Aſia, as well as thoſe of the weſt. From Shem came the people of the eaſt, as alſo thoſe of Iſrael; and from Ham, deſcended the Canaanites, Philiſtines, Egyptians, and the antient poſſeſſors of Africa.

Babylon, kingdom of, founded by Nimrod, 2640 before Chriſt.

Bacon, Mary, hanged in Dublin for the murder of her child, 1695.

Bacon, Roger, born 1214; died 1292.

Bacon, Sir Francis, ſent to the Tower, 1622; died April 9, 1626; aged 65.

Bæotian war commenced 379; ended 366 before Chriſt.

Bajazet, defeated by Tamerlane, 1402; died 1403.

Baker, Sir Richard, author of Chron. born 1584, died 1645.

Balchen, admiral, caſt away in the Victory, Oct. 1744.

Bale, bp. of Oſſory, the hiſtorian, born 1495; died 1563.

Balf and Maquirk, two Iriſh chairmen, were convicted at the Old Bailey for the murder of Mr. Clark, at Brentford, but received

ceived a reſpite during his Majeſty's pleaſure, Jan. 1769.

Balſhazzar ſaw the hand-writing on the wall, 538 before Chriſt.

Balzac, French writer, born 1594; died 1654.

Bank of England eſtabliſhed, 1693.

Banks, John, born 1709; died 1751.

Barbaroſſa, the famous Corſair, did 1546.

Barclay, Alexander, died, in years, 1552.

Barclay, John, died 1621, aged 37.

Barclay, Robert, the quaker, born 1648, died 1690.

Barnard, Sir John, died 1764, aged 80.

Baronets firſt created, 1611.

Barrow Rev. Dr. Iſaac, died 1677, aged 47.

Barry, Spranger, Eſq; the celebrated Comedian died, 1774.

Bartholemew, St. martyred, Aug. 24, 71.

Baſil, St. died 379, aged 71.

Bath, order of the, inſtituted at the coronation of Henry VI. re-eſtabliſhed 1725.

Bath burnt, 1117.

Battle of Marathon 490 bef. Xt.

------- of Salamis, 480 bef. Xt.

------- of Eurymedon, 470 bef. Xt.

------- of Lectura, 373 bef. Xt.

------- of Mantinea, 363 bef. Xt.

------- of the R. Granicus, 334. bef. Xt.

Battle

Battle of Irſus, 333 bef. Xt.
---- of Arbela, 331 bef. Xt.
---- of Pharſalia, 47 bef. Xt.
---- of Philippi, 41 bef. Xt.
---- of Actium, 3, bef. Xt.
---- of Aſhdown, between Canute and Edmond, 1016.
---- of Clontarf, fought on Good Friday between the Iriſh and the Danes, in which the former were victorious. The Danes loſt 11,000 men, 1039.
---- of Haſtings, where King Harold was ſlain, Oct. 14, 1066.
---- of Bovines, July 25, 1214.
---- of Lincoln, May 19, 1217.
---- of Lewes, May 14, 1264.
---- of Eveſham, Aug. 14, 1264.
---- of Bannockburn, June 25, 1314.
---- of Hallidon-hill, near Berwick, where 30,000 of the Scoth were ſlain, and only 15 of the Engliſh, July 19, 1333.
---- of Crecy, Aug. 26. 1346.
---- of Durham when David king of Scots, was taken priſoner, Oct. 17, 1346.
---- of Poictiers, Sept. 19, 1356, when the king of France and his ſon were taken priſoners.

Battle of Otterborn, between Hotſpur and the Earl Douglas, July 31, 1388.
------ of Shrewſbury, July 12, 1403.
------ of Agincourt, Oct. 25, 1415.
------ of Beague, where the Duke of Clarence was killed; April 3, 1421.
------ of Crevant, June, 1423.
------ of Verneuli, Aug. 27, 1424.
------ of Herrings, Feb. 12, 1429.
------ of St. Alban's May 22, 1455.
------ of Bloreheath, Sept. 23, 1459.
------ of Northampton, July 10, 1460.
------ of Wakefield, Dec. 24, 1460.
------ of Touton, March 29, 1461.
------ of Hexham, May 15, 1464.
------ of Banbury, July 26, 1469.
------ of Stamford, March 1470.
------ of Barnet, April 14, 1471.
------ of Tewkſbury, May 4, ditto.
------ of Boſworth, Aug. 22, 1485.
------ of Stoke, June 6, 1487.
------ of Blackheath, June 22, 1496.
------ of Floudon, Sept. 9, 1513, when James IV. king of Scots was killed.
------ of Solway, Nov. 24, 1542.
------ of Pinkey, Sept. 10, 1547.
------ of St. Quintin, Aug. 10, 1557.
------ of Edgehill, Oct. 23, 1642.
------ of Shatton, May, 26, 1633.

Battle

Battle of Lanſdown, July 5, ditto.
------ of Round-away-down, July 13, ditto.
------ of Newbury, Sept. 20, ditto.
------ of Marſton-moor, July 2, 1644.
------ of Newbury, Oct. 27, ditto.
------ of Naſeby, June, 1645.
------ of Dunbar, Sept. 3, 1650.
------ of Worceſter, Sept. 3, 1651.
------ of Bothwell-bridge, June 22, 1679.
------ of the Boyne, July 1, 1690.
------ of Aughrim, July 12, 1691.
------ of Landen, July 19, 1693.
------ of Blenheim, Aug. 2, 1704.
------ of Hockſtet, 1704.
------ of Ramilies, Whitſunday, 1706.
------ of Almanza in Spain, 1707.
------ of Oudenard, June 30, 1708.
------ of Malplaquet, Sept. 11, 1709.
------ of Dumblain, Nov. 12, 1715.
------ of Dettingen, June 26, 1743.
------ of Fontenoy, May 12, 1745.
------ of Preſton-pans, Sept. 21, ditto.
------ of Falkirk, Jan. 17, 1746.
------ of Culloden, April 16, 1746.
------ of Roſbach, Nov. 5, 1757.
------ of Minden, Aug. 1, 1759.
------ of Lexington, in America, 6 Ap. 1775.
------ of Bunker's Hill, ditto, June 17, ditto.
------ of White Plains, ditto, Oct. 12, 1776.

Battle

Battle of Trenton, in America, Dec. 25, 1776
------ of Brandywine, ditto, 11 Sept. 1777.
------ of Camden, ditto, 17 Aug. 1780.
Baxter, Rev. Richard, born 1615, died 1691.
Baxter, William, died 1723, aged 72.
Bayle, Peter, died 1706, aged 59.
Beamont, St. John, died 1628.
Beaton, Cardinal, archbiſhop of St. Andrews murdered, May 28, 1546.
Becket, Thomas, made chancellor to Henry II. 1157; impeached 1164; retired to France that year; agreed with Henry July 22, 1170; murdered in the church of Canterbury Dec. 29, 1171; cannonized by Alexander III. Aſh Wedneſday, 1172.
Bede, died 735, aged 53.
Bedel, biſhop of Kilmore, born 1570; died 1642.
Behn, Mrs. Aphara, died 1689.
Bek, the Dutch painter, died 1656.
Bellarmin, born in Italy, 1542; died 1621.
Bellille Marſh, and his brother brought priſoners to Windſor Caſtle, 1745.
Belliſle, taken from the French, June 7, 1761.
Belliſarius, deprived of all his dignities, and impriſoned by the Emperor Juſtinian, 561.
Bells firſt introduced into churches by Pope Sabianus, about 600.

Bembow,

Bembo, Cardinal of Venice, died 1547, agod 68.
Benbow, Admiral, fought the French off Carthagena, 1702.
Benedict, St, founder of the Benedictines, born 480, died 543.
Benedict, flouriſhed about 1200.
Beni, Paul. of Padua, died 1625.
Bentivoglio, Cardinal, died 1625.
Bentley, Rev. Dr. Richard, born 1662; died 1742.
Berenger, died 1088, aged 90.
Berkely Biſhop of Cloyne, died 1753, aged 73.
Berkenhead, Sir John, born 1615; died 1679.
Bernard, St. died 1153.
Bernard, Rev. Dr. Edward the aſtronomer, born 1638; died 1696.
Berwick, duke of, killed before Philipſburg, June 12, 1734.
Berwick, burnt 1173; again by John 1216.
Betterton the player, born 1635; died 1710.
Beza, Theod. born at Vezelai 1519; died 1605.
Bible, tranſlation of it firſt allowed, 1539.
Bigamy, ſtatute of, firſt paſſed, 1277.
Billinſgate, great fire at, Jan. 13, 1715.
Bilſon, boy of, amuſed the public, 1620.

Biſhops burnt, 1555.

Biſhops, ſeven ſent to the tower, June 8, 1688,

Blackmore, Sir Richard, died in years 1729.

Blake, admiral, born 1598; died 1697.

Bloemart, Dutch painter, born 1567; died 1647.

Blois, Peter, the hiſtorian, died 1200.

Blood ſeized the Duke of Ormond with an intent to hang him at Tyburn, but was prevented Dec. 6, 1670 Attempted to ſteal the crown out of the Tower, May 9, 1671.

Blue Coat Hoſpital built at Dublin, 1640.

Boadicea, burnt London, and maſſacred 70,000 inhabitants; ſoon after being defeated by Suetonius, poiſoned herſelf, 59.

Boccace, born in Tuſcany, 1313; died 1375.

Bodkin, John, in the dead of the night with ſome ruffians entered into his father Oliver Bodkin's houſe, about three miles from Tuam, murdered him, his wife and ſon; Mr. Mark Lynch who lay there that night, three maid ſervants, and four men in the barn, in all eleven perſons, 1741. N. B. He and his aſſociates were ſoon after apprehended and executed.

Boerhaave, Dr. died Sept. 23, 1738, aged 69.

Boetius,

Boetius, the hiſtorian, died about 1550.
Boileau, French poet, born 1630; died 1712.
Bois, Rob. Fran. de, Fr. writer, born 1592; died 1662.
Boloneſe, Ital. paint. born 1606; died 1680.
Bolton, archbiſhop of Caſhel, died 1744.
Bond, Dr. who had been for many years contending a litigated property in the North of Ireland, of great value, poiſoned himſelf in the City-Marſhalſea, June 9, 1774.
Booth, Barton, the player, born 1681; died May 1733.
Borlaſe, Edmund, died after 1682.
Borgia, Cæſar, killed himſelf, March 12, 1508.
Boro, Brian, King of Ireland, died 1039.
Bouſſet, biſhop of Meux, born 1632; died 1704.
Boſton, in America, evacuated by the King's Troops, 17 Ap. 1776.
Bottles were firſt blown in the new Glaſs-houſe on the North Wall, 1748.
Boulter, Primate of all Ireland, died 1742.
Bourdaloue, Lewis, Fr. writer, born 1632; died 1704.
Bourignon, Madame, the enthuſiaſt, born 1617; died 1680.

Boyer,

Boyer, the lexicographer, born 1664; died 1729.

Boyle, Richard, E. of Corke, born 1566; died after 1632.

Boyle, Roger, firſt E. of Orrery, born 1621; died 1679.

Boyle, Robert, died 1691.

Boyle, Charles, E. of Orrery, born 1676; died 1731.

Boys, Rev. John, born 1561; died 1644.

Boyſe, Samuel, born 1708; died 1749.

Braddock, gen. killed at Du Queſne, July, 9, 1755.

Brahe, Tycho, born 1546; died 1601.

Bray, Rev. Dr. Thomas, born 1656; died 1741.

Bray, James, a battleax, executed at St. Stephen's Green, for ihe murder of his wife whom he burnt on the fire, 1742.

Bread, firſt aſſize of, made 1202.

Bremen and Verden, veſted in Geo. II. by the Emperor, 1732.

Bridewell, formerly the palace of K. John; rebuilt in 1522.

Bridge-town, Barbadoes, burnt May 14, 1766.

Britain, firſt diſcovered to be an iſland, about 90.

Britons, applied to Rome, for aid againſt the

the Scots, and refuſed, 446; invited over the Saxons, 448.

Broad Pieces called in and coined into guineas, 732.

Brodie, Fra. Bradlie, Eſq; Councellor at Law, tried at the King's Bench, for poiſoning Owen O'Malley, Eſq; in conjunction with Mrs. O'Malley, and acquitted, 27 Oct. 1781.

Brooke, Fulke Greville, Lord, ſtabbed by his ſervant, Sept. 30, 1628, aged about 70.

Brown, Robert, founder of the Browniſts, 1580; died 1630, aged 80.

Brown, Thomas, died 1704.

Brun, Charles le, the painter, born 1618; died 1691.

Brunſwick, princeſs of, married Jan. 16, 1764.

Bruyere, died 1696, aged 56.

Buchanan, George, born 1506; died 1582.

Buckingham, Duke of, beheaded, Nov. 2. 1483, at Saliſbury.

Buckingham, Edw. D. of, beheaded May 13, 521.

Buckingham, D. of killed at Portſmouth, by Felton, Aug. 23, 1628, aged 35.

Buckingham, George Villiers, Duke of, born 1627; died 1688.

Buckingham-houſe bought for a Queen's Palace, for 21,000l. 1701.

Buckingham, John Sheffield, Duke of, born 1649, died Feb. 24, 1721

Buda taken from the Turks by the Imperialiſts, in whoſe poſſeſſion it had been 150 years, 1686.

Budgell, Euſtace, born about 1685; drowned himſelf 1736.

Bunyan, John, born 1628; died 1688.

Burgundy, Duke of, was aſſaſſinated by order of the Dauphin, 1419.

Burkitt, Rev. William, born, 1650; died 1703.

Bury, St. Edmond's, burnt April 11, 1608.

Buſby, Rev. Dr. Richard, born 1606; died 1695.

Butler, Samuel, born, 1612; died 1680.

Byng, admiral, ſhot at Spithead, Mar. 14, 1757.

CADE, Jack, killed by Alexander Iden, ſheriff of Kent, 1451.

Cadmus, firſt king of Thebes, 1495 bef. Xt.

Calais, taken by the Engliſh, Aug. 4, 1347; retaken by the French, Dec. 1557.

Calvin, died at Geneva, May 27, 1554, aged 45.

Cambden,

Cambden, the hiſtorian, born 1351; died Nov. 9, 1623.

Cambray, Fenelon, archb. of, died 1716, aged 64.

Cambridge; its Univerſity founded, 915; burnt by the Danes, 1010.

Cameron, Dr. Archibald, executed at Tyburn, 1753.

Camoens, Portugueſe poet, born about 1526; died 1579.

Campbell, Mungo, tried and convicted at Edinburgh, for the murder of Lord Eglington, 8 Nov, 1769.

Canning, Elizabeth, tried and tranſported for perjury, 1753.

Canute, the firſt Daniſh king of England, invaded this country, 1015; choſen king by the clergy, at Southampton 1016; began to reign alone, 1017; made alliance with Normandy, and married Etheldred's widow, 1018; made a voyage to Denmark, attacked Norway, and took poſſeſſion of the crown 1028; died at Shafteſbury 1036 was buried at Wincheſter, and ſucceeded by his ſecond ſon Harold.

Caractacus, defeated by Oſtorius Scapula, a Roman general in 50.

Cardinal, the title of, began to be uſed about the ninth century.

Carew,

Carew, Thomas, died 1639.

Carew, Sir Alexander, beheaded on Tower-hill, Dec. 23, 1645.

Caroline, Queen to George II. died of a mortification in the bowels, Nov. 20, 1737, aged 54.

Caroline, Princeſs, daughter to Geo. II. died Dec. 28, 1757.

Carthage, founded by the Tyrians 1259; built by queen Dido, 896, before Chriſt.

Carthuſian order inſtituted by St. Bruno, 1088.

Caſſandra flouriſhed 1149 before Chriſt.

Caſtlehaven, Earl of, beheaded for inviting people to commit rapes upon his wife, 8631.

Cataline, conſpiracy, 62; war 63; before Chriſt.

Catherine, Q. of Henry V. died the beginning of 1437.

Catherine, Henry VIII's firſt wife, died at Kimbolton, Jan. 1536, aged 50.

Catherine Howard, Henry VIII's fourth wife beheaded on Tower-hill, with Lady Rochford, Feb. 12, 1542.

Catherine Par, Henry VIII's fifth wife, died 1548.

Catherine, Charles II's wife, died Dec. 21, 1705.

Cato

Cato killed himſelf, Feb. 5, 45 before Chriſt aged 48.

Catullus born at Verona, 87 before Chriſt; died about 11 before Chriſt.

Centlivre, Suſan, died Dec. 1. 1723.

Cervantes, Mich. de, born at Madrid 1549; died 1616.

Chambers, Ephraim, died 1740.

Chambre, John, the rebel, executed, 1488.

Charles I. born 1600; reached Madrid, to fetch his wife, March 7, 1623; began to reign, March 27, 1625; married Henrietta, daughter of France about the ſame time; crowned Feb. 2, 1626; crowned at Edinburgh, ſummer, 1633; went to Scotland, Aug. 1641; returned Nov. 25, following; retired to York, March 1642; raiſed his ſtandard firſt at Nottingham, Aug. 25 following; travelled in diſguiſe of a ſervant, and put himſelf into the hands of the Scotch at Newark, May 5, 1646; ſold by the Scotch for 200,000l. Aug. 8 following; ſeized by one Joice at Holmby June 3, 1647; eſcaped from Hampton-Court, and retreated to the Iſle of Wight, November following; made cloſe priſoner at Cariſbrook Caſtle, ſoon after ſet at liberty in the Iſle of Wight, July 29, 1648; cloſe confined in

Hurſt Caſtle, Dec. 1, following; removed to Windſor Dec. 23; to St. James's houſe, Jan. 19, 1649; brought to trial the next day; condemned the 27th; beheaded at Whitehall, the 30th, aged 48; and buried in St. George's chappel, Windſor.

Charles II. born May 29, 1630; eſcaped from St. James's, Apr. 23, 1648; landed in Scotland, 1650; crowned at Scone; Jan. 1651; defeated at the battle of Worceſter, 1651; reſtored to his crown May 29, 1660; crowned April 13, 1661; married Catherine, infanta of Portugal, May, 21, 1662; accepted the city freedom, Dec. 18, 1674; died Feb. 6, 1685, aged 54, of an apoplexy, and was ſucceeded by his brother James II.

Charles-Edward, the Chevalier's eldeſt ſon, born 31 Dec. 1720.

Charles-town, ſouth America, burnt, 1740.

Charles-town taken by his Majeſty's forces 12 May, 1780.

Chartres, col. convicted of a rape, 1730.

Chatel, Peter, du, Fr. Writer; died 1552.

Chattelet Paul, du, ditto, born 1592; died 1636,

Chaucer, born 1328; died 1400.

Cheapſide Croſs, demoliſhed, May 2, 1643.

Cherburg forts deſtroyed by the Engliſh, 1759.

Cheſterfield

Cheſterfield (Philip Earl of) died aged 78 years, 1773.

Chillingworth, Will. born 1602; died 1644.

Chriſtian, names of, firſt given to the diſciples of Xt. at Anrioch, 40.

Chriſtianity, ſuppoſed to be firſt eſtabliſhed in Britain, in 60.

Chryſoſtom, St. made biſhop of Conſtantiple, 398; baniſhed 404; aged 52.

Chudleigh, Lady, born, 1659; died 1710.

Churches firſt began to be built, 696.

Churchill, Rev. Charles, born 1731; died 1764.

Church-yards firſt conſecrated, about 217.

Cicero born, 107; made an oration againſt Verres, 70; made his ſecond oration againſt the Agrarian law, 65; baniſhed Rome Apr. 58; died 43 bef. Chriſt.

Cimbri, the war with, 113 bef. Chriſt.

Cincinnatus Quinctius, made dictator of Rome, from the plough, 458 before Chriſt.

Circuits, juſticiary, eſtabliſhed 1176.

Circuit for judges of aſſize eſtabliſhed in Ireland, 1604.

Circumciſion inſtituted, 1897 before Chriſt, when Abraham was 99, and Iſhmael 13 years old.

Clarence, duke of, brother to Edward VI. murdered in the Tower, 1478; aged 27.
Clarendon, Hyde, earl of, born 1612; baniſhed, Nov. 12, 1667; died Dec. 7, 1674.
Clarke, Rev. Dr. Samuel, born 1675; died 1729.
Claudian, born at Alexandria, about 365.
Claudius Cæſar landed in Britain, Aug. 43.
Cleopatra, Q. of Egypt in 50; killed herſelf 20 before Xt.
Clinton and Montgomery, Forts of, in America, taken 5 Oct. 1777.
Clocks and Dials ſet up in churches, 613.
-------- firſt ſet up in Dublin, 1560.
Coaches, firſt uſed in England, 1155.
Coaches, hackney, act for licencing them paſſed, 1693.
Coalheavers hanged for rioting, July 1768.
Cock-lane ghoſt, affair of, 1762.
Codrus, the laſt Athenian king, voluntarily gave his life for the good of his country, after reigning 21 years; 1095 before Chriſt.
Coke, Lord Chief-juſtice born 1549; died 1634.
Colebrook, Sir Geo. Leſſingham and Binns, the banking houſe of, ſtopped payment 31 March 1773.
Colet, Dr. John, founder of St. Pauls ſchool, born 1466; died 1519.

Collars

Collars of SS, the faſhion of wearing them introduced, 1407.

Colledge, Stephen, the Proteſtant joiner, hanged at Oxford, Aug. 18, 1681.

Collier, Rev. Jeremiah, born 1650; died 1726.

Coloſſus of Rhodes, thrown down by an earthquake, 224 before Chriſt.

Comets, appeared in, 1105, 1107, 1110, 1256, 1315, 1371, 1401, 1577, 1618, 1647, 1652, 1661, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, two 1680, 1744, 1769, 1770, &c.

Commer, John, executed at St. Stephen's green, for the murder of John Hoar, 1725.

Compaſs, ſeamen's, invented, 1300.

Conca. Sebaſt. Ital. paint, born 1672; died 1764.

Confucius, the Chineſe philoſopher, born 451 before Chriſt.

Congreve, William, born in Ireland, 1672; died 1729.

Conſtantine, tyrant of Gaul, died, 411.

Conſtantinople founded by the Argives, 658 before Chriſt, taken by the Turks, 1453.

Conſtantius, emperor of Rome, died at York 306.

Conſuls firſt made at Rome, 307 before Chriſt.

Copernicus,

Copernicus, of Thorn, Pruſſia, died 1543, aged 60.

Corah, Dathan, and Abiram, ſwallowed up by the earth, for rebelling againſt Moſes, 1489 bef, Xt.

Coriolanus baniſhed from Rome, 491 before Chriſt.

Cork, City of, built 1170.

Corneille, Peter, died 1684, aged 78.

Cornelius, Nepos, died about 25 before Chriſt.

Corregio the painter, born 1472 ; died 1513.

Coſtelloe, Edward and Mary, huſband and wife, executed at Stephen's Green for filing and diminiſhing the gold coin, 1750.

Council, eaſtern general ones, 1ſt. Nice, 325 ; 2d 4th of Chalcedon, 451 ; 5th of Conſtantinople, 553 ; 6th of ditto, 680. Weſtern general, 1ſt. Latern, 1122 ; 2d ditto, 1139 ; 3d ditto, 1175 ; 4th ditto, 1215 ; 5th ditto, 1517 ; 1ſt of Lyons, 1255 ; 2d ditto, 1274 ; of Vienna, 1311 ; of Conſtance, 1414 ; of Baſil, 1431 ; of Florence, 1439 ; of Trent 1545.

Court of Exchequer, in Ireland, moved from Dublin, to Carlow, 1361.

Cowan, Moſes Jacob, the little Polander, of two feet and a half high, died in the 65th year of his age, 1748.

Coventry

Coventry act paſſed, 1699.
Cowley, Abraham, died 1667; born 1618.
Cranmer, archb. of Canterbury, burnt March 21, 1556.
Creation of the world, Oct. 13, 4004 before Chriſt.
Creech, Rev. Tho. born, 1659; killed himſelf, 1701.
Criſp, Edw. Eſq; of Bury, cut and mangled 1729.
Crœſus, king of Lydia, 562 before Chriſt.
Croiſade or holy war, 1095.
Cromwell, Oliver, born April 25, 1599, at Huntingdon; made a colonel 1643; went over to Ireland with his army July 1649; returned May 1650; made protector for life Dec. 12, 1653; was near being killed by falling from a coach-box, Oct. 1654; elected king, but refuſed the tile, May 8, 1657; died of the gout in his ſtomach, at Whitehall, Sept. 3, 1658, leaving his ſon Richard his ſucceſſor.
Cromwell, Richard, proclaimed protector, Sept. 3, 1658 depoſed April 23, 1659; died July 12, 1712, aged 89.
Crook, Japhet, his ears cut off in the pillory for forgery, 1731.
Crownpoint taken by the Engliſh, 1759.
Croxal, Rev. Dr. Sam. died in years 1751.

Cruſades

Cruſade, begun, 1096.

Cumberland, William, D. of, died Sepr. 30, 1765, aged 45.

——— Henry, the preſent Duke, brother to his Majeſty, born 27th Oct. 1745, married the widow Horton, daughter to Lord Carhampton, and ſiſter to col. Luttrell.

Curfew bell, eſtabliſhed by William the conqueror, 1088.

Curtius, M. rode into a gulph at Rome, 362 bef. X

Curtius, Quintus, lived in 64.

Cuſtom-houſe, part of, burned but immediately extinguiſhed, 11 Nov. 1781.

Cutters hanged for rioting, Dec. 1769.

Cyprian, St. martyred, 258

Cyrus, founded the Perſian empire 536; took Babylon, after a long ſiege, 544; died 529 before Chriſt.

D'ABLANCOURT, French writer, born 1606, died 1664.

Dacier, Madame, born 1651; died 1720.

Dacier, Andrew, Fr. writer, born 1651; died 1722.

Damien attempted to aſſaſſinate the king of France, 5 Jan. 1757.

Danbury,

Danbury, in America, Magazine of deſtroyed 27 Ap. 1777.

Danegelt, a land tax, firſt eſtabliſhed by Ethelred II. 1002; aboliſhed by Stephen, 1136.

Danes, their firſt deſcent upon England, at Portland, 787; their ſecond in Northumberland, 794, when they were repelled, and periſhed by ſhipwreck; landed at Shepey-iſland 832; again in Cornwall, and defeated by Egbert, 836; again at Charmouth, and defeated Ethelwolf, 840; landed at the mouth of the Thames, from 350 ſhips, and took Canterbury and London, 851; ſubdued by Ethelwolf, at Okely in Surry, 853; invaded Northumberland, and ſeized York 867; defeated King Ethelred and his brother Alfred at Baſing and Merton, 871; ſurpriſed Warham caſtle, and took Exeter, 876; took Chippenham, 877; 1205 of them killed by Odun, earl of Devonſhire, 878; Alfred entered into treaty with them, 872; their fleet totally deſtroyed at Appledore by King Alfred, 894; invaded Angleſey 900; ſubmitted to Edward the Elder, 921; invaded Dorſetſhire, 982; landed again in Eſſex, 991, and were bribed to depart the kingdom; their fleet defeated 992;

992; freſh invaſions by them, 899; numbers of them maſſacred by order of Ethelred II. Nov. 13, 1002; continued their ravages, and defeated the Engliſh at Ipſwich, 1010; took Canterbury, and put nine out of ten of the inhabitants to death 1011; ſettled in Scotland 1029; expelled England 1041; landed again at Sandwich 1047, and carried off great plunder at Flanders, joined the Northumbrians, burnt York, and ſlew 3000 Normans, 1069; invaded England again, but bribed by William to depart, 1074.

Daniel, ſent captive to Babylon 606; interpreted Nebuchadnezzar's dream, 603; caſt into the den of lions, 538; from a viſion predicted the Perſian empire under Alexander, 534 before Chriſt.

Daniel, Father, Fr. hiſtorian, born 1649; died 1728.

Darnley, Lord, married Mary Queen of Scots, 1561; murdered by being blown up, Feb. 10, 1567.

David ſucceeded Saul on the throne of Iſrael, 1055; committed adultery with Bathſheba, 1035; married her 1033; died 1015 before Chriſt, aged 70.

Death, capt. killed in an engagement, Dec. 22, 1757.

Decemviri,

Decemviri, creation of, 450 before Chriſt.

Decker, Thomas, cotemporary with Ben. Johnſon

Defoe, Daniel, died 1731.

Delphos, temple of, burnt 548 before Chriſt.

Deluge, general, threatened in the year of the world 1536; began Nov. 25, in the year of the world 1656, *i. e.* 2348 before Chriſt, it continued a whole year, Noah being then about 600 years old. The 17th of the 7th month the ark reſted upon Mount Ararat; the firſt of the 10th month the tops of the mountains appeared; the 27th of the 2d month 2347 before Chriſt, Noah left the ark, *i. e.* Friday Dec. 18, having been in it 377 days.

Deluge of Deucalion in Theſſaly, 1529 before Chriſt.

Democritus died, about 403 before Chriſt, aged 109.

Demoſthenes, recalled from baniſhment, 322; poiſoned himſelf 313 before Chriſt, aged 62.

Denham, Sir John, born 1615; died 1669.

Denmark, King of, arrived in England 11 Aug. 1768.

Denmark, Prince George of, died of an aſthma, and dropſy, Oct. 28, 1708; aged 55. *Vide* Q. Anne.

Denmark,

Denmark, embraced chriſtianity, 940; crown of, made hereditary, 1660.
Dennis, John, born 1656; died 1733.
Derwentwater, Earl of, and Lord Kenmuir, beheaded on Towerhill, Feb. 24, 1716.
Deſcartes, born in Touraine 1596; died 1650.
Diana, temple of, at Epheſus, burnt 356 before Xt.
Dictator, the firſt at Rome, 497 before Xt.
Dieppe, laid in aſhes by the Engliſh, July 14, 1694.
Digby, Sir Everard, born 1581, hanged with other conſpirators in the powder plot, Jan. 30, 1606.
Diodorus Siculus, lived 45 before Xt.
Diogenes, the cynic, died 324 before Xt.
Diogenes Laertius, flouriſhed 147.
Doctor, the degree of, firſt given in England, 1207.
Dodd, Rev. Dr. Chaplain to his Majeſty, hanged at Tyburn for forging the name of the Earl of Cheſterfield to a Bond for 4200l. 27 June 1777.
Dodderidge, Dr. died Oct. 26, 1751, aged 51.
Donne, Rev. Dr. John, died 1631, aged 58.

Donnellan,

Donnellan, Capt. John, hanged at Warwick, for poiſoning his Brother in law, Sir Theodoſius Boughton, 1781.

Doomeſday-book finiſhed, after ſix years labour, 1085.

Dort, Synod of, began Nov. 3, 1618; ended April 19, 1619.

Draco, flouriſhed, 624 before Chriſt.

Dräiton, Michael, born 1574; died in 1631.

Drake, Sir Francis, ſet ſail for his voyage round the world 1577; died Jan. 28, 1595; aged 50.

Drelincourt, Charles, born at Sedan, 1595; died 1669.

Drummond, Will. the poet, born 1585; died 1649.

Dryden, John, born 1631; died May 1, 1700.

Dublin, its univerſity founded, 1591.

Duck, Rev. Stev. drowned himſelf 1756.

Dudley, Lord Guilford, beheaded on Tower-hill, Feb. 12, 1554.

Duelling introduced into England, 1587.

Dugdale, Sir Will. born 1605; died Feb. 1685.

Dunboyne, Lord, tried by his peers for killing a man, 1646.

Duncan, king of Scots, murdered by Macbeth, 1054.

Dunkirk taken by the Engliſh, June 24, 1658; ſold to the French for 500,000l Oct. 17, 1662; delivered up to the Engliſh, July 7, 1712.

Dunne, Mr. Thady, the oldeſt ſollicitor in Ireland, died 1748.

Duns Scotus, died 1308.

D'Urfey, Tho. died in years, Feb. 1724.

Dyoniſius the Elder, Tyrant of Syracuſe, died 368 before Chriſt.

Dyoniſius Halicarnaſſus, lived 30 before Chriſt.

EACHARD, Rev. Laurence the hiſtorian, born about 1671; died 1730.

Earthquake, one in Aſia that overturned 12 cities, One that ſwallowed up Nicodemia and ſeveral neighbouring cities, 120. One in Macedonia that ſwallowed up 150 cities, 357. One from the month of Sept. to that of Nov. which ſwallowed up ſeveral cities in Europe, 394. One ſwallowed up ſeveral villages in the neighbourhood of Sybra, 417. One ſwallowed up ſeveral cities in Paleſtine, 419. One at Conſtantinople 446, *vid.* rem. occurrences. One that almoſt deſtroyed the city of Antioch, Sept. 14, 458. One at Conſtantinople, that laſted 40 days and

and overturned ſeveral edifices, 480. One at Antioch, that deſtroyed that and ſeveral other cities, 526. Another at Antioch that ſwallowed up 4800 inhabibants, 528. One at Conſtantinople 552. One at Rome and Conſtantinople that overthrew many houſes, 557. One throughout all England, followed by a great ſcarcity of fruit, and a late harveſt, 1090. One in Shropſhire, 1110. One in Dec. 1116. One in Sept. 1120. Ditto in Auguſt 1134, *vid.* rem. occur. One that ſwallowed up the city of Catania and more than 15000 ſouls, 1173. One that overthrew the church of Lincoln and others, 1185. A dreadful one, Feb. 14, 1248. One in Somerſetſhire, 1249. One at St. Alban's, 1250, *vide* rem. occur. General one that threw down St. Michael's on the hill, without Glaſtonbury, 1274. The greateſt ever known in England, Nov. 14, 1328. Several churches thrown down by one, May 21, 1382. A very dreadful one, accompanied with thunder and lightening, Sept. 28, 1426. One 1692; *vide* occurrences. One in London, Feb. 8 and Mar 8, 1750. One at Liſbon that laid the greateſt part of the city in ruins, Nov. 1755. Dreadful

one at Conſtantinople that buried 880 perſons, June 16, 1766.

Echard, Rev. Dr. John, born about 1635; died about 1696.

Edgar began his reign 959, obliged eight of his tributary princes to row him in a barge on the river, Dec. 961; deſtroyed the wolves, with which the country was over-run, by demanding of the Welch a yearly tribute of wolves heads; betrayed by Ethelwold, who married Elfrida, 971; crowned at Axminſter, 973; died 975, aged 33, and was ſucceeded by his ſon Edward the martyr.

Edinburgh burnt, 1544.

Edmund I. began to reign, aged 18, 941; was killed by a ruffian, 946; and ſucceeded by his brother Edred.

Edmund II. married the widow of Sigefert a Daniſh nobleman, who was put to death in 1015; began his reign 1016, aged 27; was murdered at Oxford 1017, and ſucceeded by Canute.

Edred began his reign 946; died 955, and was ſucceeded by his nephew, Edwyn, ſon to king Edmund.

Edward the elder began his reign 900; died 925; and was ſucceeded by his natural ſon Athelſtan.

Edward

Edward the martyr began his reign 975, aged 15; ſtabbed by order of his ſtep-mother Elfrida, whom he called to ſee, 979, and was ſuceeeded by his brother-in-law, Ethelred II.

Edward the confeſſor began his reign 1041; crowned 1042; married Editha, daughter of Goodwin, 1043; died Jan. 5, 1066, aged 65; was buried in Weſtminſter-abbey, and ſucceeded by Harold II. ſon of Godwin.

Edward I. born June 16, 1239, married Eleanor, princeſs of Caſtile, 1255, ſucceeded to the crown Nov. 16, 1272, wounded in the Holy land with a poiſonous dagger, but recovered, ditto; landed in England, July 25, 1274; crowned at Weſtminſter Aug. 19, following, with his queen; went to France and did homage to the king of France, 1279; went to France the ſummer 1286; returned Aug. 1289, married Margaret, ſiſter to the king of France, Sept. 12, 1299; died of a flux at Burgh upon the ſands, July 7, 1307, was buried at Weſtminſter and ſucceeded by his fourth ſon, Edward II.

Edward II. born at Carnarvon, Wales, Ap. 25, 1284; he was the firſt prince of Wales; aſcended the throne July 7, 1307, married

Iſabella, daughter of France, 1308, obliged by the Barons to ſign a commiſſion, by which he veſted the government of the kingdom in 12 perſons, March 16, 1308, went to Bolloign on a pilgrimage, Dec. 13, 1313, dethroned Jan. 13, 1327, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon Edward III. murdered at Berkley caſtle September 21, following, and buried in St. Peter's Glouceſter.

Edward III. born at Windſor, Nov. 15, 1312, ſucceeded to the crown Jan 13, 1327: crowned at Weſtminſter, Feb. 1, following: married Philippa, daughter of the earl of Hainault, Jan. 24, 1328: choſen emperor of Germany, Aug. 1348: fought in ſingle combat with a Frenchman at Calais, and conquered, Jan. 1, 1349: died of a cingle at Richmond, June 21, 1377, and was ſucceeded by his grandſon, Richard II. ſon to Edward the black prince.

Edward the black prince, born June 15, 1330: brought the king of France priſoner to England from the battle of Poictiers, May 24, 1357: made an expedition into Caſtile, 1367: died June 8, 1376.

Edward IV. born 1443: elected king, March 5, 1461: crowned June 29, 1461; married lady Eliz. Gray, widow of Sir John

John Gray, at Grafton in Buckinghamſhire, 1464: taken priſoner by the earl of Warwick, March 1470, but eſcaped ſoon afterwards: expelled the kingdom, 1470: returned Mar. 25, 1471, and reſtored: died April 9, 1483, at Weſtminſter, and was ſucceeded by his ſon Edward V.

Edward, prince, ſon to Henry VI. murdered May 21, 1471.

Edward V. born 1470: ſucceeded to this crown, April 9, 1483: conveyed to the Tower, May, 1483: depoſed June 20, following, and with the duke of York, his brother, ſmothered in the Tower ſoon after, leaving his uncle, Richard III. ſucceſſors to the throne.

Edward VI. born Oct. 12, 1737: ſucceeded to the throne Jan. 28, 1547: crowned Sunday, Feb. 20, following; died of a conſumption at Greenwich, July 6, 1553, and was ſucceeded by his ſiſter, Mary.

Edwy began his reign in 955, aged 17; died in 958 and was ſucceeded by his brother Edgar.

Egbert, the father of the Engliſh monarchy began his reign, as king of Weſſex, 800; conquered Mercia, 828; became Sovereign of all England, ſouth of the Humber, 829; drove the Danes out of Britain,

tain, 836; died 838; and was ſucceeded by his ſon Ethelwolf.

Eginhard, the hiſtorian, died 842.

Eglinton, Earl of, in endeavouring to take a gun from Mungo Campbell, was ſhot by him of which he died, Sept. 1769.

Egypt, the kingdom of, began under Miſriam, the ſon of Ham, the ſecond ſon of Noah, 2188 before Chriſt, and laſted 1663 years.

Eleanor, queen of Henry II. died 1204.

Eleanor, Edward I's queen, died of a fever on her journey to Scotland, at Herdby, in Lincolnſhire, 1290; and was buried at Weſtminſter.

Eleanor, Henry III's queen, died in a monaſtery at Ambreſbury, where ſhe had retired about Midſummer 1292.

Eli, the eleventh judge of Iſrael, on hearing the ark was taken, fell down, and broke his neck, at Shiloh, about 1116 before Chriſt, aged 98.

Elijah prophecied, 911, iu the 13th year of Ahab's reign; ſupported by the widow of Sarepta, whoſe ſon he raiſed from the dead, 910; brought rain from Heaven 908; taken up into Heaven in a fiery charlot. 896 before Chriſt.

Eliſha, died 838 bef. Xt. having prophecied 60 years.

Elizabeth,

Elizabeth, queen to Henry VII. died in child-bed, Feb. 11, 1503.

Elizabeth, queen, born Sept. 7, 1533; ſent priſoner to the Tower, 1554; began to reign No. 17, 1558; crowned at Weſtminſter, Jan. 15, 1599; died at Richmond, March 24, 1603, and was ſucceeded by her third couſin, James V. of Scotland.

Elrington, Thomas the celebrated player, died 1733.

Elzivers, Dutch printers; Lewis began to be famous, 1595; Daniel died 1681.

Empedocles flouriſhed about 455 before Chriſt.

England ravaged by the Picts and Scots, 448; divided into counties and hundreds, 886; invaded by the Scots, who were defeated by Athelſtan, 921; invaded by the Welſh, 984; invaded by Sweyn, king of Denmark, 1003; invaded again by Sweyn, 1013, and almoſt ſubdued by him; invaded by Canute, 1015; invaded by Godwin 1052; invaded by the Iriſh who defeated the Engliſh, 1069; Iriſh landed again, and were defeated, 1070; invaded by Malcolm of Scotland, who burnt ſeveral churches, &c. 1071; again, 1091; again 1093, when Malcolm and his ſon were killed at Alnwick; invaded by Robert duke of Normandy, 1101; in-

vaded

vaded by David of Scotland, 1136; again, by the Welſh, the ſame year with ſucceſs; invaded by the Scots, 1183, put under an interdict by the pope, 1206, interdict taken off, 1214; all in arms, 1215; underwent a reform, 1258; invaded by the French, 1416; invaded by Henry, duke of Richmond, Aug. 7, 1485, *vide* Danes, War, Rebellion.

Engliſh monarchy, began in 449.

Enoch tranſlated into heaven, 987 of the world, ag. 365.

Epictetus was alive in 94.

Epicurus, born 342, died 271 before Chriſt.

Epiſcopacy aboliſhed in Scotland, 1638.

Eraſmus, born at Rottterdam, 1467; died 1536.

Eſſex, Cromwell, earl of, beheaded on Tower-hill, July 28, 1540,

Eſſex, Devereux, earl of, beheaded in the Tower, Feb. 25, 1601.

Ethelred ſucceeded his brothers Ethelbert and Ethelbald: died of a wound received in a battle againſt the Danes, 871; and was ſucceeded by his brother Alfred.

Ethelred II. anointed king, by Dunſtan, at Kingſton upon Thames, aged 12, 979; married Emma, ſiſter to Rich II. duke of Normandy, 1011, fled from king Sweyn, into Normandy; 1013; returned ſoon after

after when Sweyn was dead; died April 23, 1016, was buried at St. Paul's, London, and ſucceeded by his ſon, Edmund Ironſide.

Ethelwolf began his reign, 838; died 859, and left this kingdom to his two ſons Etelbald and Ethelbert.

Euclid died about 241 before Chriſt, aged 74.

Eugene, prince, died April 10, 1736, aged 72.

Euripides died 407 before Chriſt, aged 77.

Euſebius Pamphili, flouriſhed 315.

Euſtace, Mr. murthered his wife in Smithfield, Dublin, and made his eſcape, but being purſued by a conſtable to Saggart, they fired a piſtol at each other, and both died on the ſpot, 1709.

Euſtatia, iſland of, taken from the Dutch by the Engliſh, 1781.

Eutropius, flouriſhed 428.

Evogoras, King of Cyprus, murdered by Nicoles the eunuch, 373 before Chriſt.

Evremond, St. died, Sept. 9, 1703, aged 90.

Exchange, Royal, (London) firſt finiſhed at the expence of Sir Thomas Greſham, 1569; called Royal by Queen Eliz. Jan. 29, 1571; rebuilt, finiſhed, and opened Sept. 28, 1769.

Exchequer. court of, inſtituted in 1704.

Exciſe Office, formed 1643.

Exeter, Marquis of, Lord Montague, and Sir

Sir Nicholas Carew, beheaded, Dec. 31, 1558.

Fxpedition, grand ſecret, Sept. 1757.

Ezekiel, taken captive with Jehoiakim, 599; began to prophecy 594 before Chriſt.

FAIRCLOUGH, Dan. born, 1582; died 1645.

Fairfax, Edw. the poet, lived in the reign of James I.

Falkland, Lucius, lord, born 1610; killed at the battle of Newbury, Sept. 1643.

Famine, the beginning of that which laſted 7 years, 1708 bef. Xt. An extraordinary one at Rome, when many perſons threw themſelves into the Tyber, 440 bef. Xt. So dreadful a one in Italy, that parents were reduced to the cruel neceſſity of eating their own children, 450. One in 976; another 1005; another 1087; another 1193; another 1251; another 1315; another 1318; another 1335; another 1348: another 1389: another 1438; *vide* remarkable occurrences.

Farmer, captain of the Quebec Frigate, killed in an engagement, Nov. 1779.

Farquhar, Geo. born in Ireland, 1678: died 1707.

Faſts eſtabliſhed, 138.

Faulkner,

Faulkner, Alderman George, died in Dublin, 30 Aug. 1775.

Faux, Guy &c. executed in Parliament-yard, Jan. 31, 1606.

Fenwick, Sir John, beheaded on Tower-hill, early in 1697.

Ferrar, biſhop of St. David's, burnt at Carmarthen, March 30, 1555.

Ferrers, E. of, hanged at Tyburn, for murder, 1760.

Feudal law introduced, 1070.

Fiddes, Rev. Dr. Richard, born 1671, died 1725.

Fielding, Henry, died 1754, aged 47.

Fire, *vide* Prometheus.

Fire of London, that burnt down 113,000 houſes, &c. Sept. 2, 1666: in Southwark 600 houſes, 1676: Temple, Jan. 26, 1679: Grays-inn, Feb. 7, 1680: Thames-ſtreet, Jan. 24, 1715: Limehouſe Dec. 1716: St. Catherine's, 1673, and 1734: Battle-bridge, Aug. 12, 1749: Cornhill, 1748, and 1765: Inner Temple, 1737: Lincoln's-Inn-ſquare, June, 27, 1752: at Rotherhithe, June 1, 1765: At Portſmouth Dock-yard, loſs valued at 149,880l. 3s. 4d. 27 July 1770.

Fiſher, bp. of Rocheſter, beheaded June 22, 1535.

Fiſhery, herring, incorporated, Oct. 11, 1750.

Fitzgerald with five of his uncles, Iriſh rebels, executed at Tyburn, Feb. 3 1537.

Fitzgerald, Robert, Earl of Kildare, father of the late Duke of Leinſter, died 1744.

Flamſtead, John, aſtronomer, born 1646: died 1719.

Fletchier, biſhop of Nimes, born 1632: died 1710.

Fletcher, John, dram. writer, born 1576: died 1625.

Fleury, Claude, Fr. writer, born 1640: died 1723.

Fontaine, John De la, born 1621: died 1695.

Fontenelle, died, 1756, aged 100.

Food, animal, permitted by God, for man's uſe, 2347 before Chriſt.

Forgery, firſt puniſhed with death in England, 1731.

Forreſt, John, burnt in Smithfield, (London) for denying the ſupremacy, May 22, 1538, aged 42.

Fox Geo. founder of the quakers appeared in 1655.

Franchiſes of Dublin firſt ridden, 1488.

Frederick,

Frederick, William, prince Geo. III. youngeſt brother, died Dec. 29, 1765, aged 16.

Frefnoy, Charles du, born at Paris, 1611; died 1665.

Friend, Dr. John, born 1675: died 1728.

Froſt, hard, Chriſtmas, 1709: again 1739.

Fryth, John, burnt for herely in Smithfield, London, July 4, 1533.

Fulham bridge built 1727.

Fuller, Rev. Dr. Thomas, born 1608; died 1661.

Funeral of General Ingoldſby, one of the Lords Juſtices of Ireland, 1711.

——— of William Conolly, ſpeaker of the houſe of commons in Ireland, 1729.

——— of Dr. Charles Lucas, member for the city of Dublin. The memory of the doctor was ſo much revered for his upright parliamentary conduct, that the pall was ſupported by eight members of parliament, and attended by the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Sheriffs of Dublin, above two hundred ſtudents of Trinity College, and 25 corporations all in their regalia, which all together formed

the

the moſt ſuperb appearance ever ſeen on ſuch an occaſion 1771.

GALEN, born at Pergamus, about 131, died 201.

Galleys, firſt uſed with three rowers to each oar, 786 before Chriſt. They came from Corinth.

Gallows Paul, alias Paul Farrell, hanged by the mob, and moſt inhumanly mangled, 1734.

Galway ſurrendered to the Iriſh, 1643.

Gamaliel, chief of the ſynagogue, died in 53.

Game act paſſed, 1753.

Garnet. Tho. a Jeſuit, hanged at Tyburn, for refuſing to take the oath of allegiance, June 25, 1608.

Garrick, David, Eſq; the famous commedian, died 20 Jan. 1779.

Garter, order of, inſtituted, April 23, 1349; underwent ſome alteration, 1552.

Garth, Sir Samuel, died Jan. 1719.

Gaveſton favourite of Edward II. murdered July 1, 1312.

Gay John, born 1688; died 1732.

Geminiani, the muſician, died aged 96, 1762.

Geneva its republic founded, 1518.

Genoa, ditto, about 63 before Chriſt.

Geofr

Geofry, archbiſhop of Norwich, put to death, 1210.

Geoghegan, Uſher, and Terence Connor, executed at Tyburn for diminiſhing the current coin, 1749.

George, St. the tutelar St. of England, ſuffered martyrdom, under the emperor Diocleſian.

St. George (Chevalier de) died at Rome 2 Jan. 1766.

George I. created Duke of Cambridge, &c. Oct. 5, 1706, procl. Aug. 1, 1714; landed at Greenwich, Sept. 18, following; died, in his journey to Hanover, at Oſnaburg, Sunday June 11, 1727, of a paralytic diſorder, aged 67, and was ſucceeded by his ſon, Geo. II.

George II. aſcended the throne June 15, 1727; died ſuddenly, Oct. 25, 1760, at Kenſington, aged 77; buried Nov. 10, at Weſtminſter, and was ſucceeded by his grandſon, George III.

George III. born June 4, 1738; proclaimed, Oct. 26, 1760; married Charlotte of Mecklenburgh, Sept. 7, 1761, crowned Sept. 22, 1761.

Gervaſe of Canterbury, the hiſtorian, wrote in 1202.

Geſner, Conrad, died 1565, aged 49.

Gibraltar taken by Sir George Rooke, July 24, 1704; beſieged by the Spaniards, Feb. 27, 1727; again by ditto 1781.

Gildas, the hiſtorian, died 570.

Gildon, Charles, born about 1666; died 1724.

Gilpin, Bernard, ,died March 4, 1583, aged 65.

Gin act, paſſed July 24, 1737.

Gladiators, the combats of them aboliſhed, by Conſtantine, 325.

Glanvil, Joſeph, born 1636; died 1680.

Glendower, Owen, died 1409.

Glouceſter burnt, in 1102; again in 1122.

Glouceſter, duke of, uncle to Richard II. ſmothered between two feather beds, Feb. 28, 1397.

Glouceſter, duke of, Richard, brother to Edward IV. murdered Edward, prince of Wales, 1471; drowned the duke of Clarence in a butt of malmſey, 1478; made protector of England, 1483; elected king June 20, following. *Vide* Richard III.

Glouceſter, duke of, ſon to Queen Anne, died of a fever, July 29, 1700, aged 11.

Godeau, Biſhop, Anthony, Fr. writer, born 1605, died 1672.

Godfrey, Sir Edmondbury, an active juſtice

tice of the peace, murdered, Oct. 17, 1678.

Godwin invaded England, 1052; tried for the murder of Alfred, the ſame year, and bought his pardon; choaked in proteſting his innocence at table with the king, 1053.

Goree, Iſland of, taken by the Engliſh, 1758.

Gower, Sir John, firſt Engliſh poet, died in years, 1402.

Grandier, burnt at Loudon in France, for witchcraft, 1634.

Gratian flouriſhed 1151.

Gratius, cotemporary with Ovid.

Greatrakes, that healed by ſtroking, born in Ireland, 1629; died after 1666.

Greenland was diſcovered in the reign of James I.

Gregory, Thaumaturgus, flouriſhed 254.

Gregory, St. died, 270, after 30 years epiſcopacy.

Gregory, Nazianzen, flouriſhed 370.

Greſham college founded by Sir Thomas Greſham 1581, who died 1679.

Greville, Fulke, lord Brook, born 1554; killed by his ſervant, Sept. 30, 1628.

Grey, Lady Jane, proclaimed Queen, July 9, 1553; beheaded in the Tower, Feb. 12, 1554, aged 17.

Grierſon,

Grierſon, Conſtantia, of Ireland, died 1733, aged 27.

Groom porters ſuppreſſed by the Earl of Cheſterfield at Dublin, 1746.

Guardaloupe, taken by the Engliſh, 1759.

Guildhall, London, built 1410.

Guineas reduced to 21 ſhillings, 1717.

Guiſe, duke of, murdered, 1590.

Gunpowder, firſt found out, by a monk of Cologn, 1400.

Gunpowder-plot, diſcovered, Nov. 5, 1605.

Guns, the uſe of, brought in, 1382.

Gunter, Rev. Edm. the mathematician, died 1626, aged 46.

Guy, Thomas, formerly a bookſeller, died at London Dec. 27, 1724, aged 79; and left 200,000l. for building an hoſpital.

Guyon, Mary, of France, the quietiſt, born 1648, died 1717.

HABEAS CORPUS act paſſed, May 27, 1679.

Hacket, William, the fanatic, hanged July 28, 1592.

Hackman, Rev. Mr. hanged for the murder of Miſs Ray, 1779.

Haggi, the prophet, flouriſhed 520 before Chriſt.

Hale,

Hale, Sir Mathew, died Dec. 25, 1676, aged 66.

Hall, one of the murderers of the Duke of Glouceſter, hanged at Tyburn, 1399.

Hally, Edmund, born 1659; died 1742.

Haman, hanged by order of Ahaſuerus, 509 bef. Chriſt.

Hamilton, duke of, and others, executed 1649.

Hamilton, Duke of, and Lord Mohun, killed in a duel in Hyde-park, Nov. 15, 1712.

Handel died April 14, 1759, aged 75.

Hanover made the 9th electorate, 1692; treaty with France, &c. 1725.

Hanover, Princeſs Sophia of, mother to George I. died June 8, 1714, aged 83.

Hardicanute, King of Denmark, began his reign in England, 1039; died at Lambeth 1041; was buried at New Winchester, and ſucceeded by Edward the Confeſſor, Ethelred's firſt ſon by Emma, Alfred's brother.

Hardwicke, earl of, Chancellor of England, died aged 73, 1764.

Harfleur taken by the Engliſh, Sept. 18, 1415.

Harley, Robert, earl of Oxford, born 1661, ſtabbed at the council-board, by Guiſcard, March 8, 1711; died 1724.

Harley,

Harley, Edward, Earl of Oxford, died 1755.

Harold I. began his reign 1036; died April 14, 1039, and was ſucceeded by his younger brother, Hardicanute, king of Denmark.

Harold II. began his reign 1066; defeated his brother Toſti, and the king of Norway, who had invaded his dominions, at Standford, Sept. 25, ditto; was killed by the Normans at the battle of Haſtings, Oct. 14 following, and ſucceeded by William, Duke of Normandy, the Conqueror.

Haſtings burnt by the French, 1377.

Haſtings, Ld. put to death in the Tower, June 13, 1483.

Havannah, taken, Aug. 13, 1762.

Head, Richard, caſt away at ſea, 1678.

Heath, Mrs. trial of, came on at the King's Bench, Dublin, which laſted till 5 o'clock in the morning, when ſhe was acquitted of the perjury laid to her charge, 1745.

Hector, the Trojan general, died 1184 bef. Xt.

Helena flouriſhed, 1149 before Chriſt.

Heliodorus, flouriſhed at the end of the 4th century.

Hell-fire clubs ſuppreſſed by order of council, April 29, 1721.

Heloiſa, died 1613, aged about 63.

Henley,

Henley John commenced orator, July 10, 1726.

Henrietta, Charles I. queen, died in France, Aug. 10, 1669.

Henry I. crowned Aug. 5, 1100; made peace with his brother Robert, 1101; invaded Normandy, 1105; attacked by Robert, whom he defeated and took priſoner, 1107, and ſent to England; betrothed his daughter Maude, to the Emperor of Germany, 1109; challenged by Lewis of France, 1117; his ſon ſhipwrecked and loſt, 1120; in quiet poſſeſſion of Normandy, 1129; ſurfeited himſelf eating lampreys, at Lyons, near Roan, and died Dec. 1, 1135, aged 68; his body was brought over to England, and buried at Reading; he was ſucceeded by his nephew Stephen, third ſon of his mother Adela, by the Earl of Blois.

Henry II. grandſon of Henry I. began his reign 1154; arrived in England, Dec. 8, and was, with his queen, Eleanor, at London, crowned the 10th; crowned again, at Lincoln, 1158; again at Worceſter, 1159; quelled the rebellion at Maine, 1166; had his ſon Henry crowned king of England, 1170; invaded Ireland, and conquered it, 1172; did penance at Becket's

Becket's tomb, July 8, 1173; took the king of Scotland priſoner and obliged him to give up the independency of his crown 1173; named his ſon John, king of Ireland, 1173; had, the ſame year, a criminal amour with Alice of France; loſt his ſon Henry, 1183, June 11; made a convention with Philip of France, to go to the holy war, 1188; died with grief at the altar, curſing his ſons, July 6, 1189, aged 57, and was ſucceeded by his third ſon Richard I.

Henry III. born Oct. 1, 1207; crowned at Glouceſter, Oct. 28, 1216; done homage to by Alexander, King ot Scotland, at Northampton, 1218; crowned again at Weſtminſter, after Chriſtmas, 1219; married Eleanor, daughter of the Count of Provence, Jan. 14, 1236; gave his daughter Margaret in marriage to the king of Scots, 1252; ſhut himſelf up in the Tower for fear of his nobles, 1261; taken priſoner at Lewis, May 14, 1264; wounded in the ſhoulder at the battle of Eveſham; died with age, at St. Edmonſbury, Nov. 16, 1272, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon Edward I.

Henry IV. born 1367; crowned Oct. 13, 1399; conſpired againſt Jan. 5, 1400, died

died in the Jeruſalem chamber, Weſtminſter Mar. 20, 1413; was buried at Canterbury, and ſucceeded by his ſon Henry V.

Henry V. born 1388; crowned April 9, 1413; married the princeſs Catherine of France May 30, 1420; intruſted with the government of France, and declared heir to the crown, May 21, 1420; died of a fiſtula at Roan, Aug. 31, 1422, aged 33; was buried at Weſtminſter, and ſucceeded by his ſon, Henry VI.

Henry VI. born at Windſor, Dec. 6, 1421; ſucceeded to the throne, Aug. 31, 1422; proclaimed king of France, ditto; crowned at Weſtminſter, Nov. 6, 1429; crowned at Paris Dec. 17, 1430; married to Margaret daughter of France, April 12, 1445; taken priſoner at the battle of St. Alban's, by the Duke of York, 1455; depoſed by his fourth couſin Edward IV. March 5, 1461, and fled to Scotland; taken priſoner in Lancaſhire, 1463; reſtored to his throne, 1470; taken priſoner again by Edward, April 11, 1471; died in the Tower the May following, aged 49.

Henry VII. ſucceeded to the throne Aug. 22, 1485; crowned Oct. 30, following;

married Elizabeth, daighter of Edward IV. Jan. 18, 1486; crowned his queen, Nov. 25, 1487; married his eldeſt daughter, Margaret, to James IV. of Scotland; died of a conſumption at Richmond, April, 22, 1509, aged 51, and was ſucceeded by his ſecond ſon Henry VIII.

Henry VIII. born June 28, 1491; began to reign April 22, 1509; married his brother's wife, Catherine, infanta of Spain, June 3, 1509; crowned June 24 following; received the title of Defender of the Faith, 1521; ſtiled the Head of the Church, 1531, divorced Queen Catherine, and married Anna Bulleyn, May 23, 1533; excommunicated by Pope Paul, Aug. 30, 1535; put Anne to death, and married Jane Seymour, May 20, 1536; married Anne of Cleves Jan. 6, 1539; divorced her July 10, 1540; married Catherine Howard, Aug. 8, following; put her to death, Feb. 12, 1542; married Catherine Par, July 12, 1543; died Jan. 18, 1547, was buried at Windſor, and ſucceeded by his, Edward VI.

Henry III. King of France, murdered Aug. 1, 1589.

Henry IV. King of France, murdered May 4, 1610.

Henry, Prince of Wales, eldeſt ſon of James I. died of a purging, Nov. 6, 1612, aged 18.

Hepheſtion, the Macedonian general, died 325 bef. Xt.

Heptarchy, the Saxon commenced in the 6th century, and continued till 800, when Egbert reigned alone.

Herculaneum and Pompeium, cities of, reduced to aſhes, 79.

Hercules, ſon of Jupiter by Alcmena, flouriſhed, 1274 before Chriſt.

Hermione, Spaniſh ſhip, taken Mar. 21, 1762.

Herod, began to reign in Judea, 55; put his wife Mariamne to death, and mother-in-law Alexandra, 28; began to rebuild the temple of Jeruſalem 18; his two ſons put to death, by order of the Jewiſh council, 6; died Nov. 25, 4. bef. Chriſt.

Herodotus born 484 bef. Xt. died after 413 bef. Xt.

Heſiod lived 944 before Chriſt.

Hibernian School for the reception of ſoldiers children, began to be built in the Phœnix park, 1766.

Hierocles, flouriſhed 202.

Hill, Aaron, born 1685, died Feb. 8, 1750.
Hillary, St. died 367; aged 80.
Hipparchus, flouriſhed between 160 and 125 bef. Xt.
Hippias flouriſhed 436 bef. Chriſt.
Hippocrates died 361 before Chriſt, aged 98.
Hoadley, primate of all Ireland, died 1746.
Hobbes, Thomas, died 1679, aged 90.
Hogarth, William, died 1764, aged 66.
Holbein, Hans, the painter, born at Baſil, 1498; died of the plague at London, 1544.
Holinſhed, auth. of chron died 1580.
Holland, its republic founded, 1579.
Holmes, Danzy, executed at Stephen's gren, for robbing Mr. Chaigneau, 1750.
Holofernes killed by Judith, 668 before Chriſt.
Holt, Lord Chief Juſtice, died Mar. 6, 1710, aged 67.
Holy Ghoſt, deſcent of, May 24, 33.
Homer, born about 1041; flouriſhed about 907 bef. Xt.
Homilies drawn up by archb. Cranmer, 1547.
Hooke, Robert, born 1635, died 1703.
Hocker, Rev. Richard, born about 1633; died 1600.

Hooper,

Hooper, biſhop of Glouceſter, burnt in Smithfield, Feb. 4, 1555.

Hopkins, Bp. of Londonderry, born 1633; died 1690.

Horace, born at Venuſium, 65 bef. Xt died 8 bef. Xt.

Horneck, Rev. Dr. Anthony, born at Wittenburgh, 1641; died 1697.

Horſe-guards inſtituted, 1550.

Hotſpur, Henry Percy, killed July 22, 1403.

Howard, Mr. Juſtice, ſtabbed in Weſtminſter-hall, Nov. 21, 1640.

Howard, Sir Edward, attacked Prejeant, a French admiral, off Breſt, and was defeated, April 25, 1513.

Hudſon's Bay, diſcovered by Captain Hudſon, 1610.

Hugh de Beauvois, with 40,000 foreigners, coming to the aſſiſtance of John, periſhed in a ſtorm, as he ſet out from Calais, 1215.

Huguenots, maſſacre of them at Paris, Aug. 24, 24, 1572.

Humphrey, Rev. Laur. born 1527; died 1589.

Huſs, John, burnt July 15, 1415.

IDOLATRY firſt aboliſhed from Kent, by Ercombert, who began his reign, 640.

Ignatius made a biſhop by Sts. Peter and Paul; died 107.

Ignatius Loyola, founder of the Jeſuits, born 1491, died 1556; cannonized by Paul 5th, 1609.

Illium built, 1359 before Chriſt: 64 years before the voyage of the Argonautæ.

Indies, Eaſt, paſſage to, round the Cape, diſcovered at the end of the 15th century.

Innocent, 11th, Pope, died Aug. 2, 1689.

Innoculation introduced 1721.

Ireland conquered by Henry II. 1172.

——— erected into a kingdom, 1542.

——— reduced into counties, 1562.

Irene put out her ſon Conſtantine's eyes: Heaven was ſo incenſed that Conſtantinople was deprived of the light of the ſun for 17 days, 797.

Iron diſcovered by the burning of Mount Ida, 1432 before Chriſt.

Iſaac, Abraham's ſon, died 1717 before Xt. aged 180.

Iſaiah began to prophecy, 786, put to death 696 before Chriſt.

Iſocrates, Athenian orator, died 338 before Xt. aged 89.

Iſraelites, departure out of Egypt, Tueſday May 5, 1491; fed with mana from heaven,

ven, Thurſday June 4, the ſame year
paſſed over Jordan, with Joſhua' 1451
before Chriſt.

JACKSON, Rev. Dr. Tho. born 1579; died 1640.

Jacob returned into the land of Canaan, 1739; went with his family into Egypt, 1706; died 1689 before Chriſt, aged 147.

Jamaica taken, May 7, 1665; terrible earthquake at, June 7, 1662; dreadful hurricane, Aug 22, 1722.

James, St. the Leſs, Biſhop of Jeruſalem, wrote his epiſtle, 59; martyred 62.

James, St. put to death; 41.

James I. King of Scotland, murdered 1437.

James III. of Scotland killed by his nobility, 1487.

James I. born at Edinburgh, June 9, 1566; crowned King of Scotland Aug. 1567; married the princeſs of Denmark, 1589; ſucceeded to the crown of England, Mar. 24, 1603; arrived at London, May 7, following; went into Scotland, Mar. 4, 1617; returned Sept. following; loſt his queen, March, 3, 1619; died of an ague, March 27, 1625, and was ſucceeded by his ſecond ſon Charles I.

James II. born Oct. 30, 1633, married Mrs. Anne Hyde, Sept. 3, 1660; ditto the

the princeſs of Modena; Nov. 21, 1673; ſucceeded to the throne, Feb. 6, 1685; fled from his palace, Dec. 15, 1688; was ſeized ſoon after at Feverſham, and brought back to Whitehall; left England Dec. 23 following; landed with an atmy at Kinſale in Ireland, March 22, 1689; returned to France, June 1690; died at St. Germains, Sept. 6, 1701.

Jane Seymour, Henry VIII's wife, died in child-bed, Oct. 1538.

Jenkins, Henry, of Yorkſhire, died Dec. 1670 aged 169.

Jeptha took his raſh vow, 1187, died 1182 before Xt.

Jeremiah, began to prophecy, 629; wrote his lamentations 610; impriſoned 609, foretold the Jewiſh captivity 607; and died about 577 before Chriſt.

Jerom, St. born, 329; died 420.

Jerome, of Prague, burnt May 30, 1416.

Jeruſalem taken by Nehuchadnezzar, after a ſiege of 18 months, June 9, 587 bef. Xt. deſtroyed by Titus, Aug. 31, 70: taken by Robert Duke of Normandy, who was there elected king of it, 1100.

Jeruſalem, temple of, built 1094 bef. Chriſt.

Jeſuits, ſociety of, eſtabliſhed by Ignatius, 1536.

Jeſuits, Society of diſſolved in France by an edict

edict from the King, and their revenue confiſcated; this year they ſhared the ſame fate in Portugal 1764.

Jeſus Chriſt was born on Monday Dec. 25, in the year of the world 4005; in that of Rome 752; four years before the common æra; his firſt miniſtry in 30; baptized by John; 30; celebrated his laſt paſſover, and inſtituted the B. Sacrament in its ſtead, Thurſday April 2; crucified April 3, at three in the afternoon, roſe April 5; aſcended Thurſday May 14 all in 33.

Jeſus, ſon of Sirach, lived 247 before Chriſt.

Jewel, Biſhop of Sarum, died 1571; aged 49.

Jews maſſacred, Sept. 3, 1189; numbers executed for clipping, 1278; totally expelled England, 1290.

Joan d'Arc, the maid of Orleans, burnt June 14, 1431.

Joan of Navarre, Henry IV's widow, died 1437.

Job died 1553 before Chriſt, aged 189.

Jodelle, Stephen, Fr. writer, born 1552; died 1573.

Joel propheſied 800 before Chriſt.

John, St. the Apoſtle, wrote his epiſtles, 92.

John, St. the Evangeliſt, put into a cauldron of boiling oil, but taken out unhurt 93; wrote his Revelations, 96; his Goſpel

Goſpel, 97; died Dec. 17, 99, aged 56.

John the Baptiſt preached repentance in the wilderneſs, 28; impriſoned 30; died 32.

John, the youngeſt ſon of Henry II. born at Oxford 1166; crowned May 27, 1199; divorced his wife Aviſa, and married Iſabella, daughter of the count Angoſelme; went to Paris 1201; beſieged the caſtle of Mirabel, and took his nephew, Arthur, priſoner, Aug. 1203, whom he murdered; the ſame year he was expelled the French provinces, and afterwards recrowned in England; impriſoned his queen, 1208; excommunicated 1209; landed in Ireland, June 8, 1210, ſurrendering his crown to Pandolf the Pope's legate, May 25, 1213; abſolved July 20, following; loſt his treaſure and baggage as he paſſed through the marſhes at Lynn, 1216; died of a fever at Newark Caſtle Oct. 18, 1216, and was ſucceeded by his ſon Henry III.

Johnſon, Ben, died 1637, aged 62.

Johnſon, Rev. Samuel, degraded and whipped from Newgate to Tyburn, for a libel, Dec. 1. 1686.

Johnſon, Charles, died about 1744.

Joanah, preached to Nineveh, 806 before Chriſt.

Jones,

Jones, Inigo, born about 1572; died 1652.
Joſeph, ſold, 1728; tempted by Potiphar's wife, 1718; made governor of Egypt, 1714; died in Egypt 1635 before Chriſt, aged 110.
Joſeph and Mary, with Jeſus, returned to Nazareth, in 3 before the common æra.
Joſephus, the hiſtorian, died, aged 56.
Joſhua, book of, ſuppoſed to be written by Phineas, the high prieſt, 1415 before Chriſt.
Jude, St. wrote his epiſtle, in 71.
Jugurtha, war with, 111 before Chriſt.
Julius Cæſar born July 10, 100; invaded Britain, landing at Deal, Aug. 26, 55; killed in the ſenate houſe, Mar. 15, 44 before Chriſt.
Julius Agricola, totally ſubdued Britain, 78.
Juſtin, Martyr, flouriſhed 140.
Juſtin, St. died 163, aged 64.
Juſtin lived about 250.
Juſtinian, the Emperor reigned in 527.
Juvenal born, 45; died 127.

KEATING, Maurice, Eſq; tried for killing Mr. Dillon, and acquitted, 1746.
Kempis, Thomas a, died 1471.
Kennet, Rev. Baſil, died 1714.

Kent,

Kent, earl of, brother to Edward II. beheaded, Mar. 9, 1330.

Kent, the Maid of, executed at Tyburn, 1534.

Keppel, admiral, tried upon a charge of miſconduct and neglect of duty, of which he was acquitted, 7 Jan. 1779.

Kidder, Biſhop of Bath, killed in his bed, by the fall of a ſtack of chimnies, in the great ſtorm, 1703.

Killigrew, Thomas, flouriſhed 1651.

Kilmarnock, Lord, and Lord Balmerino, beheaded on Tower-hill, Aug. 1746.

Kimberly, Mr. Daniel, executed at Stephen's green, 1730.

King, archbiſhop of Dublin, born 1650; died 1729.

King, Mr. Geo. tried at the King's Bench, Dublin, and found guilty, 1747.

King's Bridge in America, Rebels defeated at, 29, Oct. 1776.

Kirby and Wade, ſea captains, ſhot at Plymouth for deſertion, Ap. 14, 1703.

Kirwan, junior, executed in Wicklow for the murder of his uncle. His father, who was to ſuffer with him for the ſaid fact, died in goal, 1742.

Kiſſing the Pope's toe firſt practiſed, 709.

Kneller, Sir Godfrey, died 1723, aged 76.

Knolles,

Knolles, Sir Robert, died 1407.
Knox, John, the reformer, born 1515; died 1572.
Kouli Kan uſurped the Perſian throne, March 11, 1732; aſſaſſinated June 8, 1732.

LALLY, French General, had his head ſtruck off at Paris, 1766.
Lamb, Dr. murdered in the ſtreets of London, June 24, 1628.
Lancaſter, Plantagenet, earl of, beheaded at Pomfret, March 23, 1322.
Latimer, biſhop of Worceſter, burnt at Oxford, Oct. 16, 1555.
Latin ceaſed to be ſpoken in Italy, about 581.
Laud, archbiſhop, beheaded, Jan. 10, 1645, aged 71.
Lawe, Mr Robert, tried at the King's Bench Dublin, for waſhing and diminiſhing guineas, was honourably acquitted, 1748.
Layer, Counſellor, hanged for his plot, Mar. 17, 1722.
Lazarus, raiſed from the dead, 33; died Dec. 17, 63.
Le-Brun, French painter, born 1619; died 1690.
Lee, Nath. flouriſhed 1690; died, aged 33.

Legat, burnt in Smithfield, for arianiſm, 1612.

Le Grove, Abraham, executed below Ringſend for murder, 1698.

Leibnitz, born at Leipſic, 1646; died 1716.

Leiceſter, town, burnt by the King's command, 1173.

Leiceſter, Dudley, earl of, born 1552; died 1588.

Leinſter, his Grace James Duke of, married to the Lady Emilia Lenox, daughter to the Duke of Richmond, 1747.

——— his Grace William Duke of, married to the Hon. Miſs St. George, daughter to Lord St. George, 4 Nov. 1775.

Leland, John, the antiquary, died 1552.

Leland, Dr. died Jan. 16, 1766, aged 75.

Lenox, earl of, regent of Scotland, murdered, 1571.

Lent, the faſt of, firſt eſtabliſhed in Kent, by Ercombert.

Leo, I. elected pope, May 10, 440; died 461.

Leo, X. elected pope, March 11, 1513; died, 1521.

Leſtock and Mathews, admirals, ſuffered the French and Spaniſh Squadrons from Toulon to eſcape, Feb. 1746.

L'Eſtrange,

L'Eſtrange, Sir Roger, born 1617; died 1705.

Lewis, Philip of France's ſon, laid claim to the crown of England, and landed with an army in the iſle of Thanet, May 23, 1216.

Leyden univerſity founded, 1575.

Library, the firſt public one founded at Athens, by Hipparchus, 526 before Chriſt. Alexandrian, conſiſting of 400,000 valuable books, burnt 47 before Chriſt.

Lilburne, John, whipt, Feb. 19, 1638; died Aug. 1657.

Lillo, Geo. born 1693; died Sept. 3, 1739.

Lilly, John, flouriſhed 1575.

Lilly, William, the aſtrologer, born 1602; died 1681.

Lily, Sir Peter, born in Weſtphalia, 1617; died 1680.

Lilye, William, the grammarian, died 1523; aged 55.

Lima and Callao in Peru, ſwallowed up by an earthquake, Oct. 28, 1746.

Limerick capitulated, after 15 months ſiege, 1651.

Linus and Orpheus flouriſhed, 1281 before Chriſt.

Liſbon deſtroyed by an earthquake, Nov. 1, 1755.

Littlebury, Iſaac, born 1657; died 1710.
Littleton, Rev. Adam, born 1627; died 1694.
Livius, Titus, born 58 before Chriſt, died in 18.
Locke John, born 1682; died Oct. 28, 1704.
Lollard, Walter, began to propagate his opinions 1315: burnt 1351.
Lombard, Pet. flouriſhed 1158.
London repaired by Alfred 885; burnt to the ground about 982; nearly deſtroyed by fire, 1077; again 1130; again 1666; when 13,200 houſes were conſumed.
London-bridge built about 1098; new built with timber 1165; finiſhed with ſtone after 33 years labour 1209; burnt 1214.
Londonderry beſieged April 20, 1689.
Lonergan, Thomas, found guilty in the King's Bench, for poiſoning Thomas O'Flaherty, Eſq: 13 Nov. 1781, and was executed 25th.
Longbeard, William Fitz-Oſbert, a lawyer ſo called, a notorious ruffian, hanged at Tyburn in 1197.
Longinus, the orator, put to death 273.
Lord lieutenant of counties, inſtituted, July 25, 1549.
Lotteries firſt eſtabliſhed 1694.
Louis XIV. of France died 1715.
Louis XV. king of France, ſtabbed by Damien,

mien, but not mortally, Jan. 5, 1757; died 10 May, 1774.

Louiſbourgh taken by the Engliſh June 17, 1745: given up to the French, 1749; retaken July 27, 1758.

Lovat, Lord, beheaded on Tower-hill. 1746.

Loyola, Ignatius, founder of the order of Jeſuits, born 1540.

Lubeck, city of, burnt to aſhes, 1209; again 1276.

Lucan, born at Corduba, in Spain, Nov. 11, 37; condemned and bled to death in a hot bath, April 30, 64.

Lucas, Dr. Charles, voted an enemy to his country and to be committed cloſe priſoner to Newgate, 1749.

Lucca, its republic founded, 300.

Lucia, St. taken from the French 13 Dec. 1778.

Lucius, the firſt Chriſtian King of Britain, he reigned 77 years, founded the firſt chriſtian church in London, at St. Peter's Cornhill, which was made the ſee of an archbiſhop, till removed to Canterbury 179.

Lucretius, born at Rome, 95; put an end to his life in a raging fit, in 52 before Chriſt.

Luke, St. wrote his Goſpel in 55; died about the year 70, aged 80.

Luther, Martin, appeared 1518, died 1546.

Lutterel,

Lutterel, Colonel Henry, ſhot in a hackney chair as he was carrying home from Lucas's coffee-houſe, Dublin, 1718.

Lycurgus, the Spartan lawgiver, born 926; eſtabliſhed his body of laws in Lacedemon, 884; died in Crete 872 before Chriſt.

Lyons, in France, founded by Lucius Plancus, 43 before Chriſt.

Lyſimachus, the Maced. gen. died 281 bef. Xt. aged 80.

MACCLESFIELD, earl of, tried for high crimes, 6 May 1725.

Macedon, the kingdom of, began under Caranus, 814 before Chriſt.

Macedonian war commenced, 200 before Chriſt.

Machiavel died 1530.

Macmahone, Lord, hanged at Tyburn for treaſon, Nov. 1, 1644.

Macquire, Lord, hanged at Tyburn for treaſon, Feb. 20, 1645.

Macrobius, died about 415.

Madeira, iſland, diſcovered by the Portugueſe. 1420.

Magna Charta, granted by King John, June 19, 1215.

Mahomet, the falſe prophet, born at Mecca, May

May 5, 570; began to teach his errors 612; died June 18, 631.

Malbranche, born at Paris, 1638; died 1715.

Malone, Counſellor Richard, died 1745.

Malone, Rt. Hon. Anthony, the Iriſh Demoſthenes, died in Dublin, aged 76 years, 8 May 1776.

Malta, Knights of, eſtabliſhed 1113.

Man, iſle of, annexed to the crown of England, June 1765.

Mandeville, Sir John, died 1372.

Mandeville, Bernard of Holland, died 1733, aged between 60 and 70.

Manilla, taken, July 27, 1757.

Manlius, M. thrown down from the Tarpeian rock, 384 before Chriſt.

Manning, Cromwell's ſpy, put to death abroad, by order of Charles II. 1655.

Manſion-houſe, London, founded, Oct. 25, 1739.

Margaret, queen to Henry VI. with her ſon, taken priſoner at the battle of Tewekeſbury, May 4, 1471.

Marine Nurſery, for the relief of orphans and children of ſeamen, began to be built on Sir John Rogerſon's quay, 1771.

Mark, St, wrote his goſpel in 44, died in 68.

Marlborough,

Marlborough, John, D. of, died June 16, 1722; aged 72.

Marloe, Chriſtopher, killed by his rival, 1593.

Marriage act paſſed, June 1753.

Martial born at Bilboa, 33; died 109.

Martinuo taken from the French, together with St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenada iſlands, Feb. 1762.

Marvel, Andrew, born 1620, died 1670.

Mary, queen, born 1516, proclaimed July 19, 1553; crowned Sept. 30, following; married Philip, prince of Spain, Jan. 19, 1554; died of a dropſy, Nov. 17, 1558, was ſucceeded by her ſiſter Elizabeth.

Mary, queen of Scots, fled to England May 16, 1568; impriſoned in Tutbury-caſtle, Jan. 1569, removed to Fotheringay, 1586; there beheaded by order of Q. Elizabeth, Feb. 8, aged 44.

Mary, William's queen, born April 30, 1662; proclaimed with her huſband, queen of England, Feb. 13, 1689, (*vide* Will. III.) died of the ſmall-pox, Dec. 28, 1694, aged 32, and was buried at Weſtminſter.

Maſſacre at Paris, Aug. 24, 1572; of Glencoe, Feb. 13, 1693.

Maſſanello, the fiſherman of Naples, died 1647.

Mathews,

Mathews, John, hanged at Tyburn, for a treaſonous libel, Nov. 6, 1719.

Mathews and Leſtock, Admirals, ſuffered the French and Spaniſh ſquadrons from Toulon, to eſcape, Feb. 1746.

Matilda, Stephen's queen, crowned Eaſter-day, 1136; died May 3, 1151, at Henningham-caſtle, Eſſex, and buried in a monaſtery at Feverſham.

Matthew, St. wrote his goſpel in 44; died in 65.

Maude, daughter of Henry I. married to Henry IV. emperor of Germany, 1109; her right to ſucceed her father ſworn to by the Engliſh, 1127; married to the earl of Anjou the ſame year; ſet aſide from the ſucceſſion 1136; landed in England, and claimed her right to the crown, Sept. 1139; crowned, but ſoon after defeated at Wincheſter, 1141; eſcaped to Glouceſter in a bier; fled from a window of Oxford-caſtle by a rope, in the winter, 1142: retired to France in Lent, 1147; came to England and made a laſting peace with Stephen in 1153: died abroad, Sept. 10, 1167.

Mauritius, *alias* O'Fihely, archbiſhop of Tuam, died June 8, 1513.

Maximilian, the emperor, enliſted as a ſubject

ject and captain under Henry VIII. when he invaded France in 1513.

Mayo, Lord, condemned and ſhot, 1652.

Mazarine, Cardinal, died 1661, aged 59.

M'Callan, David, weaver in the county Donegall, died, aged 125 years: he could read the ſmalleſt print two days before he died, 1745.

M'Naughton, John, Eſq; and Thomas Dunlap, his ſervant, executed at Strabane for the murder of Miſs Knox, 15 Dec. 1761.

Mead, Dr. Richard, born 1673; died 1754.

Mecænas, died 8 before Chriſt.

Merlin, the prophet, lived in 47.

Meſſenian war, firſt, 743: ſecond 685 bef. Chriſt.

Methuſelah, the longeſt liver, died a little before the flood, in 1656 of the world, aged 969.

Mezery, the Fr. hiſtorian, born 1610; died 1683.

Micah, the prophet, flouriſhed 754 before Chriſt.

Militia bill paſſed 1757.

Milton, John, born 1608; died, blind, 1674.

Minorca conquered by general Stanhope Aug.

Aug. 1708; ſurrendered to the French June 1756.

Minos, the lawgiver, reigned at Crete 1432 bef. Xt.

Minutia, the veſtal on ſuſpicion of unchaſtity, buried alive, 337 before Chriſt.

Miſſiſippi ſcheme, 1720.

Miſt, the printer, impriſoned June 1721.

Mithridates ordered all the Romans that were in Aſia, to be put to death 88 before Chriſt.

Moliere, born 1620; died 1672.

Molyneaux, William, born 1656; died 1698.

Monaſtery, the firſt, founded, to which the ſiſters of St. Anthony retired, 270.

Monk, general, arbiter of England's fate, 1659; made Duke of Albemarle July 12, 1660.

Monmouth, Duke of, invaded England June 11, 1685; proclaimed king at Taunton June 20, following; defeated near Bridgewater July 5, beheaded on Tower-hill, 15, following, aged 35.

Monmouth, Jeffrey of, wrote in 1152.

Montague, Michael de, died 1502, aged 59.

Montfaucon, died 1741, aged 86.

Montreal, taken by the Americans 13 Nov. 1776.

Montroſe,

Montroſe, Marquis of, executed at Edinburgh, May 21, 1650, aged 37.

Mooney and Magurk, executed at Stephen's-green, for inliſting men for foreign ſervice, 1732.

Moorfields made into walks, 1614.

Moore, Sir Thomas, beheaded July 5, 1535, aged 55.

Moreri, born in France 1643; died 1680.

Morley, Ld. tried at Weſtminſter-hall for murder, 1666.

Mortimer, Roger, earl of March, hanged at Tyburn, Nov. 29, 1330.

Mortmain-act, paſſed May 20, 1736.

Moſes, born 1571; ſent the ten plagues of Egypt, 1491; about the ſame time brought water out of the rock; ſaw the burning buſh the ſame year; received the tables of ſtone on Mount Sinai, May 4, 1491; died 1451 before Chriſt.

Motteaux, Peter, murdered, 1718; aged 58.

Mountford, Will. born 1659; murdered, aged 32.

Mowbray, Robert de, died about 1125.

Moyle, Walter, born 1672; died 1721.

Murphy, Rev. Dr. John, born at Dublin 1710; died 1753.

Murray,

Murray, Earl of regent of Scotland, aſſaſſinated, Jan. 23, 1570.

Muſeum eſtabliſhed, 1753.

NATURALIZATION bill paſſed 1753; repealed ſoon after.

Navy-office founded Dec. 4, 1644.

Naylor, the quaker, whipped and pilloried for perſonating our Saviour, Dec. 4, 1656.

Nebuchadnezzar, king of Aſſyria, 609 before Chriſt.

Nero, murdered his mother in 55.

Neterville, Lord, tryed by his peers at Dublin, for murder, and acquitted, 1744.

Newton, Sir Iſaac, born Dec. 25, 1642; Died March 20, 1726.

Niagara, taken by the Engliſh 1759.

Nineveh deſtroyed by the Medes, 612.

Noah, directed to build the ark, 1536, of the world, 120 years before the flood; died 998 bef. Chriſt, aged 950.

Norfolk, Duke of beheaded 1547.

Norfolk, D. of beheaded on Tower-hill, May 8, 1572.

Normandy, (*vide* Rollo) invaded on all hands, 1110.

Normans maſſacred at Durham, 1059.

Northumberland Dudley, duke of, beheaded on Tower-hill, Aug. 21, 1553.

Northumberland, Earl of, beheaded at York, 1572.

Norway Rats began to infeſt Ireland, 1724.
Nova Scotia peopled from England, 1749.
Numantine war commenced 141 before Chriſt.

OATES, Dr. Titus, diſcovered the pretended popiſh plot, 1678.
Obadiah propheſied 587 before Chriſt.
Occam, William, died 1343.
Oedipus, king of Thebes, 1266 bef. Chriſt.
Ogilby, John, the geographer, born 1600; died 1676.
Oldcaſtle, Sir John, hanged and burnt, without Temple-bar, London, 1418.
Olympiads, 1ſt, 776. 2d, 772. 3d, 768. 4th, 764. 5th, 760. 7th, 752. 10th, 740. 13th, 728. 15th, 720. 16th, 720. 16th, 716. 17th, 712. 21ſt, 696. 23d, 688. 24th, 684. 25th, 680. 27th, 672. 28th, 668. 29th, 664. 39th, 624. 43d, 608. 46th, 566. 55th, 560. 56th, 556, 59th, 544. 60th, 540. 61ſt, 536, before Chriſt.
O'Malley, Mrs. tried in the King's Bench, for poiſoning her huſband in the Four Courts Marſhalſea, and acquitted 27th Oct. 1781.
Omoa, Fort, taken from the Spaniards, 20 Oct. 1779.

Orange,

Orange, Will. I. prince of, aſſaſſinated June 30, 1584.

Orange, Prince of, born Nov. 1650; created ſtadholder, July 3, 1672; married the princeſs Mary of England, Nov. 4, 1677; landed at Torbay, in England, with an army, Nov. 5, 1658; declared king of England, Feb. 13, 1689. *Vide* Will III.

Orange, Prince of, married Geo. II's eldeſt daughter Mar. 14, 1734.

Orlando Furioſo, died 772.

Orleans, the ſiege of, May 1428.

Orpheus, the epic poet of Crotona, flouriſhed 576 before Chriſt.

Otway, Thomas, born 1651; died 1685.

Overbury, Sir Thomas, poiſoned by an envenomed clyſter in the Tower Sept. 15, 1613; aged 32.

Ovid, born at Sulmo, 43 before Chriſt; died in 15.

Oxburgh, Colonel, executed 1716.

Oxford univerſity founded by Alfred in 886.

PADUA, built, 1269 before Chriſt.

Pantheon, at Rome, built by Agrippina, 25 bef. Xt.

Par, Tho. died 1635, aged 152. He lived in 10 reigns.

Paracelſus, died 1541, aged 48.

Paris, Mathew, the hiſtorian, died 1259.
Paris, the city of, conſumed by fire, 588.
Park, St. James's received its name from Henry VIII. when it was a wild wet field. Improved and planted by Charles II.
Parliament, the firſt, in King John's reign; the epoch of the houſe of commons, Jan. 20, 1265; the firſt Britiſh one met Oct. 20, 1307
Parry, Dr. executed for a plot againſt the queen, Feb. 1585.
Partridge, John, the aſtrologer, died 1715.
Paſſover, inſtituted, Monday May 4, 1491. bef. Xt.
Paterculus, Vell. flouriſhed, about 30.
Patrick, St. firſt biſhop in Ireland, died 491, aged 122.
Paul, St. converted, 33; caught up into the third heaven, 44; viſited Athens and Corinth 50; wrote his firſt epiſtle to the Cor. and that to the Gal. 51; returned to Epheſus, 52; wrote his firſt epiſtle to the Theſſ. 52; his ſecond 53; put into bonds, and brought to Rome, 55; wrote his ſecond epiſtle to the Cor. and that to the Rom. 58; thoſe to the Phil. Epheſ. Coloſ. and Philemon, 62; that to the Heb. 63; his firſt to Timothy and tha

to

Titus, 65; his ſecond to Tim. 66; died June 29, 67.

Paul's St. London, was built by Ethelbert, King of Kent, on the foundation of an old temple of Diana, 596; burnt 964; rebuilt and conſecrated 1240, having been 150 years building; rebuilt, having been burnt down 1631.

Pauſanias flouriſhed 134.

Peace, *Vide* War.

Peek's-Kiln, in America, Magazine deſtroyed at, 24th April, 1777.

Peloponeſian War, which continued 27 years, began, 431 before Chriſt.

Pembroke, Earl of, choſen protector of England, Nov. 11, 1216; died May following.

Penn, William, firſt proprietor of Penſilvania, born 1644; died 1718.

Pericles, the Athenian general, died 429 before Chriſt, aged 70.

Perrot, John, a Bankrupt, executed in Smithfield London, for concealing his effects, 11 Nov. 1761.

Perſecution by the Jews, the firſt in 33; ſecond, 44. Firſt general of the Chriſtians, under Nero, 64; ſecond ditto under Domitian, 93; third ditto under Trajan, 107 fourth ditto under M. Aurelius, 164; fifth

ditto under Severus, 202; ſixth ditto under Maximinus, 235; ſeventh ditto under Decius, 250; eight ditto under Valerian, 257; ninth ditto under Aurelian, 272; tenth ditto under Diocleſian, 302; eleventh ditto by the Arians, under Conſtantius, 337; twelfth ditto under Julian the apoſtate, 361.

Perſeus, firſt king of Mycene, 1313 bef. Chriſt.

Peter, St. baptized Cornelius and eſtabliſhed a biſhoprick at Antioch, 37; eſtabliſhed the ſee of Rome, 41; impriſoned the ſame year; wrote his firſt epiſtle 60; his ſecond 66, died 67.

Peter I. czar of Ruſſia, died 1725, aged 53.

Peter pence, firſt granted to the pope, 720.

Petrarch, Fran. born at Arezzo, 1304; died 1374.

Petronius Arbiter, died 66 before Chriſt.

Phædrus, born 47 before Chriſt, died 31.

Pharaoh ordered all the male children of the Hebrews to be deſtroyed, 1573; drowned with his hoſt in the red ſea, Monday May 11, 1491 before Chriſt.

Phidias, the ſtatuary, lived 416 before Chriſt.

Philip of Macedon murdered by Pauſanias, 336.

Philippa,

Phillippa, queen of England, died at Windſor Aug. 15, 1369, and was buried at Weſtminſter.

Philippine Iſlands diſcovered by the Spaniards, 1706.

Philips, Cath. the celebrated Orinda, born 1632; died 1664.

Philips, Ambroſe, died 1748.

Philips, John, died 1708, aged 32.

Phyſicians, College of, founded 1519.

Pilkington, Læt. the celebrated poeteſs, born in Dublin, 1712, died Aug. 29, 1750.

Pindar died 435 before Chriſt, aged 80.

Pitt, Rt. Hon. Will. Earl of Chatham, died in London 11 June 1778.

Plague, almoſt the whole world viſited by one, 767 bef. Xt. in Rome which carried off 10,000 perſons in a day, 78; in England 1247; again 1347; in Germany, which cut off 90,000 people, 1348; in Paris and London very dreadful, 1362; again 1379; in England, which killed 30,000 in London, 1407; again, when more were deſtroyed than in 15 years war before, 1477; again, when 30,000 died in London, 1499; again 1548; again 1593; again, which carried off in London a fourth part of its inhabitants 1604;

at

at Conſtantinople, when 200,000 perſons died, 1611; again at London, whereof died, 35417, 1625; at Lyons in France, where died 60,000, 1632; again at London, which deſtroyed 68,000, 1665.

Plantagenet, Geofry, earl of Anjou, married the empreſs Maud, 1127; invaded Normandy 1137.

Plate-act paſſed May 1756.

Plato died 384 before Chriſt, aged 80.

Plautus died 184 before Chriſt.

Pliny, the ſecond, lived in 74; died, aged 56.

Pliny, the younger, lived in 99.

Plotinus, the philoſopher, died in 370.

Plunket, Oliver, titular archbiſhop of Dublin, hanged at Tyburn with Edward Fitzharris July 1, 1681.

Plutarch died 119.

Plymouth burnt by the French 1377.

Pocock, Rev. Dr. Edward, born 1604; died 1691.

Poe, Cornet, executed at Kilmainham for robbery, 1725.

Poland embraced Chriſtianity, 965.

Pole, Cardinal, died Nov. 18, 1558, aged 58.

Polignac, French, writer, died 1741.

Polybius, born 205 bef. Chriſt.

Pomfret,

Pomfret, Rev. Mr. died young, 1709.
Pompey, killed in Egypt, by order of Ptolemy, 48 before Chriſt.
Pope, Alexander, died 1744. aged 55.
Porphyry, died about 304, aged 71.
Porteous, Capt. put to death by the mob at Edinburgh, Sept. 7, 1736.
Porter and Johnſon executed at Stephen's green for the murder of one Murphy a ſalter, 1730.
Portobello taken by Admiral Vernon, Nov. 22, 1739.
Portſmouth burnt, 1265: again by the French, 1377; again 1770.
Portugal, King of, ſhot at, Sept. 3, 1758.
Poſt-office, General, eſtabliſhed, Dec. 27 1660; Penny ditto, 1683.
Pragmatic ſanction firſt took place, 1740.
Predeſtination, eſtabliſhed by Lucidus, a prieſt of Gaul, 470.
Pretender, the young; born March 20, 1720.
Priam, king of Troy, died 1184 before Chriſt.
Prideaux, Humphry, born 1648; died 1724.
Printing invented 1449; firſt made public by one John Fauſtus, a goldſmith, of Mentz, 1458; firſt brought into England by William Caxton, a mercer of London, 1741.

Prior,

Prior, Matthew, died Sept. 18, 1721, aged 56

Prometheus ſtruck fire from flints, about 1715 before Xt. He being the firſt perſon is ſaid to have ſtolen it from Heaven, Author of all arts among the greeks, 1687 before Xt.

Prophets, French, pretended Dr. Emms would riſe out of the grave, 1706.

Proteſtant aſſociation, a lawleſs rabble ſo called to the number of above 30,000 aſſembled in St. George's Fields, and committed the moſt daring outrages by deſtroying moſt of the Goals in London, and the houſes of ſuch noblemen and Gentlemen as favoured the repeal of the Penal Laws againſt Roman Catholics; the riot after continuing ſome days was quelled by the military, and about 40 of the ringleaders executed June 1780.

Proteſtants, name of, began from the diet of Spires, 1529.

Proteſtantiſm, firſt tolerated in Germany, 1624: Ditto in Bohemia, 1707.

Ptolemy flouriſhed 140.

Prynne, William, born 1600; tried by the court of Star-chamber, 1633; ſtood in the pillory May 1634; again June 1637; took his ſeat in the long parliament Nov. 28, 1640; died Oct. 24, 1669.

Puffendorf,

Puffendorf, died 1694, aged 62.
Pultney, William, Eſq; ſtruck out of the liſt of the privy counſellors, July 1, 1731.
Punic war. The firſt commenced 264; the ſecond, 218; the third, 149 before Chriſt.
Purple, diſcovery of it, about 500 bef. Chriſt.
Pyrrhus, began to reign at Epirus; 295; wounded in a battle with the Romans, in which he loſt 20 000 men; they 5000: killed, as he was fighting, by a woman's throwing a tile at his head, 272 bef. Xt.
Pythagoras, died 497 before Chriſt, aged 80.

QUAKERS allowed to make their affirmation, inſtead of taking an Oath, 1721.
Quebec taken, Sept. 13, 1759.
Quevedo, died 1647.
Quintilian died about 95.

RABELAIS, Francis, born 1483; died 1553.
Rabbit woman, Mrs. Toſts, the affair of, 1726.
Rabutin, count de Buſſy, born 1622; died 1693.

Rabine,

Rabine, died 1699, aged 59.
Radcliff, Dr. John, died Nov. 1, 1714.
Raleigh, Sir Walter, beheaded in old Palace-yard, Weſtminſter, Oct. 29, 1618, aged 65.
Raphael, born at Urbin, 1483; died 1520.
Rapin, de Thoyras, died May 16, 1725, aged 64.
Ratcliffe, Mr. beheaded, Dec. 8. 1746.
Ravaillac, Henry IV. of France, murdered by him May 14. 1610.
Rebellion of the Engliſh againſt William Rufus, in favour of his brother Robert, 1088, extinguiſhed 1090.
——— of the Welch, who defeated the Normans and Engliſh, 1095.
——— of the Engliſh under Wat. Tyler, June 12, 1381.
——— of the Barons, 1387.
——— of the Engliſh and Welch, 1400.
——— of Jack Cade, in favour of the duke of York. June 1, 1450.
——— of the Engliſh 1461.
——— of ditto, 1536.
——— of ditto, 1549.
——— of Wiat's, 1554.
——— in the north, 1569.
——— of the Iriſh under Tyrone, 1599.
——— of the Scotch, 1639.

——— of

——— of the Iriſh, 1641.
——— of the Scotch, 1666.
——— under Monmouth, June 11, 1685.
——— of the Scotch, under the Pretender, 1715.
——— ditto, 1745.
Reformation begun, 1530; compleated 1547.
Regicides executed, 1660.
Regiſters, parochial, firſt appointed, 1538.
Rembrant, Dutch painter, born 1606; died 1668.
Revolution of Sweden, 19 Aug. 1772.
Rhode Iſland in America, reduced by the King's forces, 8 Dec. 1776.
——— French repulſed at, 8 Aug. 1778.
Repeal of the American Stamp Act preſented to the Houſe of Lords of England, and paſſed March 1766.
Rice, the broker, executed at Tyburn for forgery, 4 May 1763.
Richard I. born at Oxford, 1157; crowned at London, Sept. 1189; ſet out on the cruiſade, and joined Philip of France on the plains of Vezelay, June 29; 1190; took Meſſina the latter end of the year; married Berengaria, daughter of the king of Navarre, ſhe being with him, May 12, 1191; defeated the Cyprians; 1191; taken priſoner near Vienna on

his return home by the Duke of Auſtria, Dec. 20, 1192; ranſomed and ſet at liberty Feb. 4, 1194; returned to England March 20, following; wounded in the ſhoulder, abroad, with an arrow, at the Caſtle of Chaluz, near Limoges, which mortifying he died, April 6, 1199; and was ſucceeded by his brother John.

Richard II. born at Bourdeaux, Jan. 6, 1367; made guardian of the kingdom, Aug. 30, 1372, created prince of Wales, 1376; ſucceeded his grandfather Edward III. June 21, 1377; crowned at Weſtminſter, July, 16, following; married to Anne, ſiſter to the Emperor of Germany, Jan. 14, 1382; buried his queen, Aug. 3, 1394; married Iſabella, daughter of France, autumn, 1396; taken priſoner by Henry, Duke of Lancaſter, and ſent to the Tower, Sept. 1, 1339; reſigned his crown Sept. 28, following, and was ſucceeded by his firſt couſin Henry IV. Duke of Lancaſter, grandſon to Edward III. murdered in January 1400, at Pomfret caſtle; buried at Langley, but afterwards removed to Weſtminſter.

Richard III. elected king, June 20, 1483; crowned July 6, following; ditto at York Sept. 8; ſlain at the battle of Boſworth, Aug.

Aug. 22, 1485, aged 32; and ſucceeded by his couſin, Henry VII. He was buried at Leiceſter.

Richmond, Counteſs of, Henry VIII's grandmother, died 1509.

Riot in St. George's-fields, May 10, 1768.

River, New, brought to London, 1614.

Rivers, Anthony, earl of, beheaded at Pontefract, June 13, 1483.

Rizzio, the muſician, murdered March 9, 1566.

Robert, duke of Normandy, died in priſon 1134.

Robin Hood and Little John, great robbers, 1189.

Rochefoucauld, Duke of, died 1680, aged 68.

Rocheſter, Wilmot, earl, of, died July 26, 1680, aged 32.

Rollin, Charles, died 1741, aged 80.

Rollo, firſt duke of Normandy, conquered that country from the crown of France, 876.

Rome, founded April 20, 735 before Chriſt, in the year of the world 3351, in the fourth year of the ſixth Olympiad. Romulus was the firſt king. Burnt by the Gauls, 388. Its capital burnt 83 before Chriſt.

Roſa, Salvat. Italian painter, born 1615; died 1673.
Roſamond, miſtreſs to Henry II. 1172; ſhut up at Woodſtock, 1189.
Roſcommon, earl of, died 1684.
Rowe, Nicholas, died Dec. 6, 1718, aged 44.
Rowe, Elizabeth, died Feb. 20, 1737, aged 63.
Roxana, and her ſon Alexander, killed by Caſſander, 311 before Chriſt.
Rubens, Paul, born 1577; died 1640.
Rupert, Prince, died Nov. 29, 1682, aged 62.
Ruſſel, Lord, beheaded, July 21, 1683, in Lincoln's-inn-fields.
Rye-houſe plot diſcovered June 12, 1683.

SABINES, the rape of, by the Romans, 750 before Chriſt.
Sabbatical year, the firſt, 1444 bef. Xt.
Sacheverel, Rev. Dr. ſilenced for three years, March 23, 1710.
Sackville, Lord George, tried Aug 15, 1760.
Saliſbury, Richard Neville, earl of, beheaded 1461.
Saliſbury, Counteſs of, the laſt of the Plantagenets, beheaded, May 27, 1540.
Salluſtius, died in 34 before Chriſt.

Salt

Salt duties formed June 15, 1702.

Samnite war, ended 272 before Chriſt, having continued 71 years.

Sampſon pulled down the temple of Dagon, and deſtroyed 3000 Philiſtines, 1117 before Chriſt, having been the avenger of Iſrael 20 years.

Samuel born 1139; died 1061 before Chriſt.

Sanquir, Lord, hanged for killing his fencing-maſter, 1612.

Santry, Lord, tried by his peers in Dublin, and found guilty, for ſtabbing a man, of which he died, 1739.

Sappho. She lived 603 before Chriſt.

Sarah, Abraham's wife, died 1159 before Xt. aged 127.

Saratoga, in America, Covention of, 15 Oct. 1777.

Sardis, city of, taken and burut by the Athenians, 504 before Chriſt.

Saturn expelled Crete by his ſon Jupiter, 1330, before Xt.

Saturn, Temple of, founded and the feſtivals called Saturnalia, inſtituted at Rome, Dec. 407 bef. Xt.

Saul, firſt king of Iſrael, began to reign, 1095; killed himſelf 1055 before Chriſt.

Savage, Richard, born 1698; condemned

for murder, 1727; pardoned 1728; died about 1740.

Sayre, Mr. formerly one of the Sheriffs of London, impriſoned in the Tower, for an attempt to ſeize upon his Majeſty Geo. III. as he was going to Parliament, Oct. 1775.

Scævola, Mutius, burnt his right hand before Porſena, for having, accidentally, killed his ſecretary, when he deſigned to have ſlain him, 508 bef. Chriſt.

Scaliger, Julius Cæſar, died 1558, aged 75.

Scaliger Joſ. Fr. writer, born 1609; aged 69.

Scarron, Paul, Fr. writer, born 1610; died 1660.

Schomberg, Duke of landed in Ireland, near Carrickfergus, with an army, Aug. 13, 1689; killed at the battle of the Boyne 1690.

Scipio, Cn. took the two camps of Aſdrubal and Syphax, killed 40,000 of their men, and took 6000 priſoners, 214 before Chriſt.

Scuderi, Geo. Fr. writer, born 1603; died 1657.

Scudery, Magdelen de, Fr. writer, died 1701.

Sea-fight in the Downs, with the Dutch, June 19, 1652.

——— near

Sea-fight near Portland, with the Dutch, who were beaten, Feb. 18, 1653. with
——— the Dutch, June 2, the ſame year.
——— again July 29, the ſame year.
——— with the Dutch, June, 3, 1664, when the Engliſh conquered.
——— of four days, June 1, 1666.
——— Victory of the Engliſh, July 25, following.
——— with the French, when their ſhips were burnt, near Martinico, 25, 1667.
——— at Solebay, May 28, 1672.
——— with the Dutch, May 28, 1673.
——— with the Dutch, June 5, the ſame year.
——— at the Texel, Aug. 11, 1673.
——— Engliſh and Dutch beat by the French, off Beachy-head, June 30, 1690.
——— French beat off La Hogue, May 19, 1692.
——— Spaniards beat by Sir George Rook, &c. Oct. 12, 1702.
——— Fr. fleet deſtroyed by Sir George Byng, Aug. 11, 1708.
——— engagement off Tolon, Feb. 9, 1774.
——— of Admiral Hawke, 1759.
——— French beat off Cape Lagos by Admiral

Admiral Boſcawen, Aug. 18, 1759.

Seamen's widows, corporation of, erected, Oct. 13, 1732.

Seldon, John, born, 1584; died 1654.

Semiramis, queen of Aſſyria, died 1695 before Chriſt.

Seneca, born at Corduba, in 1, died 64.

Senegal taken by the Engliſh May 1, 1758.

Servetus, burnt at Geneva, Oct. 27, 1553.

Sevigne Marchioneſs de, born 1626; died 1696.

Shadwell, Thomas, born 1640; died Nov. 20, 1692.

Shakeſpear, Will. born 1564; died April 23, 1616.

Shannon, Henry Boyle, earl of, died 1764.

Sharp, Archbiſhop of St. Andrews, England, born 16 8; ſhot in his coach, July 9, 1668.

Shebbeare, Dr. pillored at Charing-croſs, 1758.

Shem, ſon of Noah, died 1846 before Chriſt, aged 600.

Shepperd, James, executed for plotting to take away the life of King George, March 1717.

Sheridan, Rev. Dr. Tho. born 1685; died 1738.

Shewell, Rev. Mr. executed at Stephen's-green,

green, for marrying, being an unlicenſed clergyman, 1740.

Shore, Jane, miſtreſs of Edward IV. did penance, 1483.

Shovel, Sir Cloudſly, loſt on the rocks of Scilly, Oct. 22, 1707, aged 46.

Scilly, firſt peopled from Italy, 1292 before Chriſt.

Sidney, Sir Philip, born 1554; killed in battle, Sept. 22, 1586.

Sidney, Alger. beheaded on Tower-hill, Dec. 7, 1683.

Simnel Lambert, the Impoſtor, crowned king in Ireland, 1487.

Singing eſtabliſhed in churches, 67.

Siſyphus, firſt king of Corinth, 1504 before Chriſt.

Sixtus, Quintus, Pope, 1583.

Sloane, Sir Hans, born 1660, died Jan. 11, 1752.

Smollet, Dr. died abroad, Sept. 17, 1771.

Smyrna, built by the people of Cumæ, 1050 before Xt. deſtroyed by an earthquake, 1040.

Society, Royal, inſtit. Dec. 20, 1660; incorp. 1663; for Reform. of manners, formed 1698 Prom. of Xtian knowledge, eſtab. 1699; Prop of Goſpel, incor 1701; Dublin, incor. 1750; Antiquarian ditto, Nov. 2, 1751;

Arts

Arts and Sciences, inſt. 1753; Marine, eſtab 1756; of Artiſts, incorp. Feb. 26, 1764; Iriſh working ſchools, incorp. Oct. 1733.

Socrates, the philoſopher, died 400 before Xt. aged 70.

Sodom burnt 1897 before Chriſt, the 65th year of Lot's age.

Solomon, born 1043; ſucceeded his father David on the throne, 1015; laid the foundation of his temple May 21, 1012; finiſhed it, 1008; dedicated it, Friday Oct. 30, 1000; wrote his eccleſiaſtes, 981; died 975 before Chriſt.

Solon, born 650 before Chriſt, aged 80.

Somerſet, Duke of, made protector 1547; deprived 1539; beheaded on Tower-hill, Jan 23, 1553.

Somerſet, Henry Beaufort, duke, beaheaded at Hexham, May 15, 1464.

Sophocles, died 406 before Chriſt, aged 90.

South, Rev. Dr. Robert, born 1633; died 1716.

South-ſea act paſſed, May 6, 1716; its bubble, 1720.

Southern, Thomas, born 1660; died May 26, 1746.

Sowing corn, &c. the art of, taught by Ceres, 1409 before Chriſt.

Spencers, father, ſon, and grandſon. The father

father hanged at Briſtol, aged 90, in October, 1326. The ſon hanged at Hereford, Nov. 24, following The grandſon beheaded at Briſtol, 1400.

Spenſer, the poet, born 1510; died 1598.

Sports allowed on Sundays, after ſervice, 1617.

Stafford, Lord, beheaded, through the perjury of falſe witneſſes, Dec. 29, 1680.

Stamp-duties inſtituted in England, June 28, 1624.

——— in Ireland March 25th, 1774.

Stanwix, Lieut. Gen his lady and daughter with all the paſſengers and crew of the Eagle, foundered at ſea, between Dublin and Holyhead 1764.

Star-chamber, court of, inſtituted, 1487; aboliſhed 1641.

Statius, born about 41; about 102.

Steele, Sir Richard, died Sept. 21, 1729,

Stephen, the firſt martyr, died Dec. 26, 33.

Stephen crowned, Dec. 2, 1135; defeated and taken priſoner at Lincoln, by the Earl of Glouceſter, Maud's brother, Feb. 1141, and put in irons at Briſtol priſon, but releaſed, on an exchange, for the Earl of Glouceſter, who was taken at Wincheſter; made peace with Henry, Maud's ſon, in 1153; died of the piles

Oct.

Oct. 25, 1154, aged 50; was buried at Feverſham, and ſucceeded by his couſin, Henry II Duke of Normandy, ſon of Maude, by the earl of Anjou.

Stephens, Mrs. rewarded for her medicine, Mar. 1740.

Sterne, biſhop of Clogher, died 1745.

Sternhold, Tho. the poet, died 1549

Stockholm, city of, began to be built, 1253,

Stone, primate of all Ireland, died 1764.

Storm of wind, terrible, Nov. 26, 1703; ditto Nov. 1, 1740—Another on Thurſday the 19th Oct. 1775, by which the Friendſhip, a ſhip bound from Dublin to Bourdeaux was loſt, on board which were Alderman Forbes, Mr. Byrne of Bourdeaux and many other paſſengers, who all, except the Capt. (Mullay) and two ſailors periſhed. In the ſame ſtorm two veſſels from Parkgate to Dublin, (the Nonpariel, Davis, and the Trevor Totty) alſo foundered at ſea, whereby all the paſſengers amounting to more than 100 were loſt, and goods belonging to the people of Dublin to an immenſe value.

Strafford, Earl of, beheaded on Tower-hill, May 12, 1641, aged 48.

Struenſee and Brandt, Daniſh Counts, beheaded at Copenhagen, Ap. 1772.

Strongbow

Strongbow landed in Ireland 1170.

Style, altered, by Auguſtus Cæſar's ordering leap-year to be but once in four years, and the month Sextilis, to be called Auguſtus, 8 before Chriſt; again at Rome, by taking 12 days off the calendar, 1582; again at London by taking 11 days off the calendar, Sept. 2, 1752.

Suckling, Sir John, born 1613; died 1642.

Suetonius Paulinus, in the reign of Nero, invaded the iſle of Angleſey, and burnt the Druids, 59; defeated Boadicea at London, and ſlew 80,000 of the Britons, the ſame year.

Suetonius the hiſtorian, flouriſhed in 110; died after 117.

Suffolk, Duke of, murdered 1450.

Suffolk, Duke of, beheaded Feb. 1554.

Suffolk, Edmond de la Pole, earl of, beheaded on Tower-hill in 1513.

Sun, ſtood ſtill at the command of Joſhua, 1454 bef. Chriſt.

Surry, earl of, beheaded on Tower-hill, 1547.

Sutton, Thomas, founder of the Charter-houſe, born 1532; died 1611.

Sweden, Guſtavus Adolphus, king of, ſlain at the battle of Lutzen, Nov. 16, 1632.

Sweden, Chriſtiana, Queen of, reſigned the crown June 6, 1654.

Sweden, Charles XII. of, ſhot in battle, Dec. 11, 1718, aged 30

Sweyn, king of Denmark, drove Ethelred II. from his kingdom, 1013, but was killed Feb. 2, 1013, at Gainſborough, and was buried at York.

SWIFT, the Rev. Dr. Jonathan, dean of St. Patrick's Dublin, died Friday Oct. 25, 1745, in the 78th year of his age. He was born in Hoey's-court, pariſh of St. Werburgh, Dublin, on Saturday the 30th Nov. 1667, at his uncle counſellor Swift's. He was eſteemed one of the greateſt geniuſes the world ever produced; and his works, learning, and charity are univerſally admired. He bequeathed the bulk of his fortune, about 12000l. to build and endow an hoſpital for lunaticks and ideots, to be called St. Patrick's and is erected near Dr. Stephens's hoſpital, in the neighbourhood of Kilmainham.

Sydenham, Dr. Tho. died Dec. 29, 1689, aged 65.

Synge, archbiſhop, of Tuam, born 1659, died, July 24, 1741.

Syſigambis, the mother of Darius, on hearing

ing of the death of Alexander, ſtarved herſelf to death, 324 before Chriſt.

TACITUS, lived in 97.

Tamerlane, conqueror of Aſia, born at Keck, 1336; died 1405.

Tar-water firſt recommended by biſhop Berkley, 1744.

Taſſo, died 1595, aged 51.

Taylor, John, the water-poet, died 1654, aged 74.

Tea firſt brought into Europe, by the Dutch Eaſt India company, a quantity of it brought from Holland by Lords Arlington and Oſſory, 1666.—It from this time became univerſal and ſold for 3l. per lb.

Tedworth, Drummer of, tranſported 1661.

Temple, Sir William, died Jan. 1699, aged 69.

Terence died 159 before Chriſt, aged 64.

Terpander, the muſician, lived about 706 before Chriſt.

Tertullian, died 196, aged 85.

Teucer, firſt king of Troy, 1502 bef. Xt.

Thales, the philoſopher, born 640; died 572 bef. Xt.

Thames, River, at London almoſt dry, 1592.

———— ebbed and flowed twice in three hours, 1656.

Thamyris, the poet, flouriſhed 1104 before Chriſt.

Thebes,

Thebes, rebuilt by Caſſander, 315 before Chriſt, 20 years after it had been deſtroyed.

Themiſtocles the Athenian general, died 449 bef. Xt. aged 65.

Theobald, Lewis, wrote in George I's reign.

Theocritus flouriſhed 285 before Xt.

Theodore king of Corſica, abdicated his kingdom in 1737, ſettled himſelf in England, where he was confined for debt in the King's Bench Priſon, from whence he was releaſed by an act of inſolvency and regiſtered his kingdom for the benefit of his creditors in 1756; died in obſcure lodgings in 1757, and was buried in the Church of St. Giles's in the Fields.

Theodoſius the Great, made his entry into Conſtantinople, 380; died 395, aged 60.

Theodotian, flouriſhed 175.

Theophraſtus born at Lesbos, 322; died about 288 bef. Xt.

Theſeus, who ſlew the Minotaur, flouriſhed 1134 bef. Xt.

Thiſtle, Order of the, founded 812; revived 1705.

Thomas, Elizabeth, died Feb. 1731, aged 55.

Thompſon, James, author of the Seaſons, died Aug. 27, 1748, aged 47.

Thorn,

Thorn, bloody execution of proteſtants, July 16, 1724.

Thorp, ſpeaker of the houſe of commons, murdered by the mob, 1460.

Thucidides, the Athenian general, baniſhed by Oſtraciſm, 444 before Chriſt, aged 26.

Thurot, Monſieur, landed 1000 Men at Carrickfergus and after plundering the town was killed in an engagement with Capt. Elliott, Feb. 1760.

Thynne, Tho. Eſq; ſhot in his coach, in Pall-Mall, Feb. 12, 1682.

Tibullus, born 43 bef. Chriſt; died 11 before Chriſt.

Tickel, Tho. died 1740.

Ticonderoga taken by the Engliſh, 1759.

Tide ſo high at Weſtminſter, that the lawyers were brought out of the hall in boats, March 24 1736.

Timoleon, of Syracuſe, died 337 before Chriſt.

Timotheus, St. diſciple of St. Paul, died Jan. 25, 97.

Tindal, Dr. Mat. botn 1657, died 1733.

Tindale, Will. hanged at Augſburgh, for tranſlating the ſcriptures, 1536.

Titian, Venetian painter, born 1477; died 1576.

Tiverton, burnt down, June 5, 1731.
Tobacco firſt brought into England, 1583.
Tobago, iſland of, taken from the Engliſh by the French, 1781.
Tobit born 1749; cured by his ſon of blindneſs, 690; died 645 before Chriſt.
Toleration act paſſed, 1689.
Torquatus, M. cauſed his own ſon to be put to death, for having fought contrary to his orders, 340 bef. Xt.
Tower of London built. 1080.
Townſhend, Lady, wife to his excellency Lord Townſhend, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, died at Leixlip, near Dublin, 1770.
Trade and Plantation office formed Nov. 7, 1660.
Trap, Rev. Dr. John, born 1601; died 1669.
Trap. Rev. Dr. Joſ. born 1679; died Nov. 1747.
Treſilian, Sir Rob. and others, hanged at Tyburn 1388.
Tribunes of the people inſtituted at Rome, 495; military ones, with conſular power, created 446 before Chriſt.
Troy, New, built 1255; burnt June 11, at night 1184, before Chriſt.

Trump,

Trump, the Dutch admiral, beat the Engliſh fleet, and ſailed through their channel with a broom at his main-top, 1652.

——— killed in an engagement July 29, 1653.

Turky company, eſtabliſhed, 1579.

Tuſcan war, commenced, 312 before Chriſt.

Tycho Brahe, of Denmark, born, 1546; died 1601.

Tyler, Wat, the rebel, killed by Walworth, mayor of London, 1381.

ULYSSES, flouriſhed, 1149 before Chriſt.

Unction, Extreme, practiſed in the firſt century.

Union of the two kingdoms, May 1, 1707.

Uſher, archbiſhop of Armagh, born, 1581; died, Mar. 20, 1656.

Urbin VI. and Clement VII, antipopes, in 1377.

VAL, Claude, de, the highwayman, hanged, Jan. 21, 1670.

Vanbrugh, Sir John, died Mr. 26, 1726.

Van-Balen, Dutch paint, born about 1540.

Vandyck, born at Anterwerp, 1599; died 1641, at London.

Vanini, died at Tholouſe, a martyr to Atheiſm,

Athelm, being burnt, Feb. 9, 1619, aged 33.
Varro, Terrentius, died 28 before Chriſt, aged 88.
Vaux, Nicholas, Lord, died 1523.
Vallejus, Paterculus, died in 31.
Venables's expedition to America, Dec. 4, 1654.
Venice took its riſe, 452; reduced to aſhes, 1101.
Venner, &c. executed Jan 20, 1661.
Vertot, Fr. writer, died 1735.
Veſpaſian conquered the Iſle of Wight, 43.
Victualling-office inſtituted, Dec. 10, 1663.
Vigo, Galleons, taken there by the Engliſh Oct. 12, 1702.
Vincent's St. taken by the French, 18 June 1779.
Virgil, born at Andes, near Mantua, 69 before Chriſt, died at Brunduſium, in Italy, 18 before Chriſt.
Virgil, Polydore, died 1555, aged 80.
Virginia planted by the Engliſh, 1608.
Virginius killed his daughter, that ſhe might not fall a ſacrifice to the luſt of Claudius, 449 bef. Chriſt.
Volunteers of Ireland, received the unanimous thanks of the Houſes of Lords and Commons for their becoming ſpirit in arming

arming for the defence of their country, Oct. 1779.

——————— Ditto, Oct. 1781.

Vortigern made king of Britain, 447; depoſed 455; reaſſumed the crown 457; depoſed again 465.

Vortimer, ſon of Vortigern, ſucceeded to the government of Britain, 455; died 457.

Votes of the Houſe of Commons firſt printed 1671.

WAGSTAFFE, Rev. Tho. born 1645; died 1712.

Waite, Mr. late caſhier to the bank of England, taken in Dublin, and committed to Newgate, for taking of whom a reward of 500l. was offered, and paid, 1742.

Wales conquered and divided by William among the conquerors 1091; again compleatly, 1283; and annexed to the crown of England.

Wales, Frederic, prince of, arrived in England, Dec. 1729; married Apr. 27, 1736; died Mar. 30, 1751, aged 43.

Wallace, Sir William, taken priſoner, hanged and quartered, 1305.

Waller, Edmund, died 1687, aged 81.

Walpole, Sir Robert, E. of Orford, born 1674;

1674; committed to the Tower, 1712; died 1745.
Walſh, born 1659; died 1708.
War, among many others, with Scotland, 1068.
Peace with ditto, 1091.
Ditto with France, 1113.
War with France, 1116.
Peace with ditto, 1118.
—— with Scotland, 1139.
War with France, 1161.
Peace with France, 1186.
War again, with France, with ſucceſs, 1194.
Peace with ditto, 1195.
War with France, 1201.
—— civil renewed, 1215.
—— ended, 1216.
—— with France, 1224.
—— ended 1243.
—— civil 1262.
—— civil ended 1267.
—— with France, 1294.
—— with Scotland 1296.
Peace with France, 1299.
—— with Scotland, Mar. 30, 1323.
War again with Scotland, 1327.
—— ended 1328.
—— again with Scotland, 1333.
—— with France 1339.

Peace

Peace with France, May 8, 1360.
War with France 1368.
——— civil, 1400.
——— with Scotland, 1400.
Peace with France, May 31, 1420.
War with Franre 1422.
——— civil between York and Lancaſter, 1453.
Peace with France Oct. 1471.
War, civil, 1486.
——— with France Oct. 6, 1492.
Peace with ditto Nov. 3, following.
——— with Scotland, 1502.
War with France Feb. 4, 1512.
——— with Scotland, 1513.
Peace with France Aug. 7, 1514.
War with ditto, 1522.
——— with Scotland, 1522.
Peace with France, 1527.
——— with Scotland 1542.
War with Scotland directly after.
Peace with France and Scotland June 7, 1546.
War with Scotland 1547.
with France 1549.
Peace with both, March 6, 1550.
War, civil, 1553.
with France, June 7, 1557.
with Scotland, 1557.

Peace with France, April 2, 1559.
with Scotland, 1560.
War with France, 1562.
Peace with ditto, 1564.
War with Scotland, 1570.
with Spain, 1588.
Peace with Spain, Aug. 18, 1604.
War with Spain, 1624.
with France 1627.
Peace with Spain and France, April 14, 1629.
War, civil, 1642.
with the Dutch 1651.
Peace with ditto, April 5, 1654.
War with Spain 1655.
Peace with Spain, Sept. 10, 1660.
War with France, Jan. 26, 1666.
Ditto with Denmark, Oct. 19, following.
Peace with the French Danes and Dutch, Aug. 24, 1667.
Ditto with Spain, Feb. 13 1668.
War with the Algerines Sept 6, 1669.
Peace with ditto, Nov. 19, 1671.
War with the Dutch March 1672.
Peace with the Dutch, Feb. 28, 1674.
War with France, May 7, 1689.
Peace, General, Sept. 20, 1697.
War with France, May 4, 1702.
Peace of Utrecht, July 13, 1713.

War

War with Spain, Dec. 1718.
Peace with ditto, 1721.
War with Spain Oct. 19, 1739.
War with France, Mar. 31, 1744.
Peace with France, &c. Oct. 18, 1748.
War with France, 1756.
Ditto with Spain, Jan. 4, 1762.
Peace with France and Spain Feb 10, 1763.
Warbeck, Perkin, executed at Tyburn, Nov. 1499.
Warrants, general, declared illegal, Oct. 21, 1765.
Warwick, earl, of, made ſole governor of king Henry VI 1427; died 1440.
Warwick, earl of, ſon to the duke of Clarence, beheaded on Tower-hill. Nov. 21, 1499.
Warwick, Richard Neville, earl of, defeated at the battle of Barnet, April 14, 1471, and ſlain.
Waſhington Fort, taken 16 Nov. 1776.
Weſt-Indies diſcovered by Columbus, 1493.
Weſtminſter-abbey built by Segebert, king of Eſſex, on the ſpot where the temple of Apollo had once ſtood, about 600; its monaſtry conſecrated by Edward the Confeſſor, 1065; rebuilt and conſecrated 1269.

Weſtminſter-hall built about 1098; rebuilt 1399.

Weſtminſter-bridge begun 1736; opened Nov. 17, 1750.

Wharton, Phil. duke of, died about 1731.

Whiſton, Will. the aſtronomer, born 1667; died 1752.

Whitehall, great part burnt, Ap. 1690; totally conſumed Jan. 5, 1698.

Whitehall preachers appointed March 1724.

Whitfield, Rev. Geo. excluded the Church, May 10, 1739; died 1770.

Whittington, Sir Rich. mayor of London, 1377.

Wickliffe, died 1384.

Wild, Jonathan, hanged May 24, 1725.

Wilkes (John, Eſq;) Member of Parliament arreſted on a general Warrant, ſigned by Lord Halifax, and committed to the Tower, and was afterwards diſcharged on his parliamentary privilege, 1763. Two years after Lord Camden declared general Warrants (except in caſes of high treaſon) to be illegal, oppreſſive and unwarrantable.

William I. duke of Normandy, paid a viſit to Edward the Confeſſor in England, 1051; bethrothed his daughter to Harold II. 1058; made a claim of the crown of

of England, 1066; invaded England, landed at Pevenſey, in Suſſex, ditto; defeated the Engliſh at Haſtings Oct. 14, 1066, where king Harold was ſlain; crowned at Weſtminſter, Dec. 26; invaded Scotland, 1072; ſubverted the Engliſh conſtitution 1074; wounded by his rebel ſon, Robert, at Gerberot, in Normandy, 1079; invaded France, 1088; ſoon after this he fell from his horſe and contracted a rupture of which he died, at Hermentrude, near Roan, aged 63, was buried at Caen, and ſucceeded in Normandy by his eldeſt ſon, Robert, and in England, by his ſecond ſon William II.

William II. crowned at Weſtminſter, Sept. 27, 1088; invaded Normandy, 1090, with ſucceſs; killed by accident, as he was hunting in the New Foreſt by Sir Walter Tyrrel, Aug. 1100, aged 40; was buried at Wincheſter, and ſucceeded by his brother Henry I.

William III. crowned with his queen, April 1, 1689; landed at Carickfergus June 14, 1690, fell from his horſe and broke his collar-bone, Feb. 21, 1702; died March 8, aged 51; buried April 12, following, and left his ſiſter-in-law, Anne, ſucceſſor to the throne.

Williams, bp. of Oſſory, born 1603; died Feb. 1672.
Williams, Dr. Dan. died 1716, aged 71.
Willis, Dr. Tho. born 1621; died 1675.
Willis, Dr. John, died 1703, aged 77.
Wills, privilege of making them, granted by Henry I. in 1100.
Wilſon, Arth. the hiſtorian, born 1596; died 1652.
Winchelſea, Anne, counteſs of, died 1720,
Wineheſter burnt in 1102.
Windſor-caſtle, built by Edward III.
Wingate, Edm. died Dec. 16, 1656, aged 61.
Wiſely, Patrick, the dumb man, executed at Stephen's-green, at which time a man was reprieved at the gallows, 1741.
Wit, de, murdered at the Hague, Aug. 10, 1672.
Woburn in Bedfordſhire burnt, 1724.
Woffington, Mrs. Margaret, the celebrated actreſs, born in Dublin, 1718.
Wolfe, General, killed 1759, aged 33.
Wolfius, died 1580, aged 64.
Woollaſton, Rev. Will. born 1659; died 1724.
Wolſey, appointed miniſter to Henry VIII. in 1513; archbp. of York, 1514; cardinal, 1515; chancellor Dec. 24, following;

ing; appointed legate, 1518; resigned the seals, Oct. 18, 1529; stripped of all he possess'd, Nov. following; died Nov. 28, 1550, aged 59

Wood, Anth. born 1632; died 1695.

Woods patent for coining, granted Jan. 1723.

Woodhead, Rev. Abraham, died 1678, aged 69.

Woodward, Dr. John, born 1665, died 1708.

Woolston, Tho. born 1669; died 1733.

Woolston punished for blasphemy 1729.

Worcester burnt 1113.

Worton, Rev. Dr. Will. died 1726, aged 60.

Wotton, Sir Hen. born 1568; died 1639.

Wren, Sir Christopher, died 1723, aged 90.

Wyatt, Sir Tho. the poet, died 1541, aged 37.

Wycherly, William, born 1640, died 1715.

XENOPHON died at Corinth, 359 before Christ, aged about 90.

YALDEN, Rev. Dr. Thomas, born 1670; died 1736.

York, Richard, duke of, made protector of the kingdom, Mar. 27 1454; declared right

heir to the crown, 1460; ſlain at the battle of Wakefield 1460.

York, Edward, duke of, died at Monaco, Sept. 17, 1767, aged 27.

York built, 1223 before Chriſt; city and cathedral burnt by the Danes, 1069; burnt agaia, 1179.

York, New, evacuated by the Americans, 15 Sep. 1776.

Young Dr. Edward died 1765, aged 81.

ZECHARIAH flouriſhed 520 before Chriſt.

Zeno died 264, aged 98.

Zephaniah, the prophet, flouriſhed 641 before Chriſt.

Zeuxis, the painter, flouriſhed 498 before Chriſt.

Zoroaſter flouriſhed 2066 before Chriſt.

Zonaras flouriſhed 1118.

Zoſimus flouriſhed 425.

Zucchero, Fred. Ita.. painter, born 1543; died 1609.

Zuinglius killed in the Swiſs war, 1531, aged 44.

OCCURRENCES

That could not ſo well be ranged Alphabetically.

Bef. Xt.

4004. ON the 4th day of the creation, at noon, according to Kennedy, the earth firſt received its diurnal motion.

1715. About this time Epimetheus invented the art of making earthen veſſels.

1443. The tabernacle of the Lord's Supper, at Shiloh.

1326. Iſtmian games inſtituted by Siſyphus, king of Corinth, 15 years after the rape of Ganymede.

1325. Sirius, the dog-ſtar, aroſe with the ſun at Heliopolis, on Saturday morning July, 20, exactly at four o'clock, which began the Egyptian canicular year, conſiſting of 1460 years.

894. Weights and meaſures invented, and Gold and Silver money firſt coined by Phydon, the tyrant of Argos.

710. One hundred and eighty-five thouſand of Sennacherib's army ſlain by an angel of God in one night.

667. The combat between the three Horatii and the three Curatii.

606. The ſeventy years captivity of the Jews began.

562 The firſt comedy was acted at Athens on a moveable ſcaffold, by Suſarian and Dolon.

535. The firſt tragedy acted at Athens, on a waggon, by Theſpis.

515. The firſt paſſover celebrated in the new temple at Jeruſalem, April 18.

331. A great many Roman ladies poiſoned their huſbands; 170 of them ſuffered death for it. This was the firſt example of ſuch a crime.

315. The iſland of Rhodes was near being deſtroyed by an inundation.

204. Antiochus, ſon of Seleucus, fell ſick, the cauſe of which his Phyſician diſcovered to be a violent love for his father's wife; upon which Seleucus reſigned his wife and a part of his kingdom to his ſon.

293. The

293. The firſt ſun-dial erected at Rome, when time ſhss firſt divided into hours.
284. This year and the preceding, the ſeventy made the verſion of the holy ſcriptures into Greek.
102. Marius made great ſlaughter of the Teutones and Ambrones, near Aix; 200,000 of them were left dead on the field, and 80,000 taken priſoners.
45. The ſolar year introduced by Julius Cæſar
31. The ſect of the ſcribes and phariſees commenced.

After Xt.

20. The corps of Germanicus brought to Rome, and received with great marks of grief.
27. The amphitheatre in the city of Fidera fell and cruſhed 50,000 perſons to death.
47. A new iſland appeared in the Ægean ſea.
48. On enquiry, there was found to be 1,544,000 citizens in Rome.
68. About this time, Chriſtmas, Eaſter, Aſcenſion-day, and Pentecoſt were eſtabliſhed.
4. On examination ſeveral perſons in Rome were found to be 100, 120, 130, 131,

131, 132, 138, and 140 years old, and two were advanced to 150.

115. The Jews about Cyrene, headed by one Andræ, murdered near 200,000 Greeks and Romans. They eat their entrails, and covered themſelves with the ſkins of thoſe they aſſaſſinated.

135 The Romans deſtroyed 580,000 Jews.

140. Dublin, according to Ptolemy built.

155 This city, antiently called Aſhcled, took its preſent name from Alpinus, king, lord, or chief among the Iriſh; his daughter Auliana being drowned in the river Liffey, where the Old-bridge now ſtands, that ſhe might be had in perpetual remembrance, he changed the name of Aſhcled to that of Auliana, called by Ptolemy Eblana, ſince corrupted into Dubliniana.

291. There was a darkneſs at Rome at noonday.

328. The croſs of Chriſt found at Jeruſalem by St. Helen. Chriſtianity firſt received amogſt the Indians, Iberians, and Armenians.

389. At Rome a pillar of fire was ſeen in the air during 30 days.

394 St. Patrick taken by pyrates and brought into Ireland at 16 years of age,

age, where he lived 6 years tending a herd of cattle near the mountain Miſs in the County of Antrim; being ſet at liberty, he was taken again about two years afterwards and brought a ſecond time to Ireland, but remained only 60 days aud went a pilgrimage to Rome. He was born in Tabernia, now part of Scotland, near the caſtle of Dunbritain, in the year of our Lord 378.

424. The Perſian army fearing they ſhould be cut off by the Romans, threw themſelves into the Euphrates, where upwards of 100,000 of them periſhed.

432. The third general council held at Epheſus, againſt Neſtorius who aſſerted two perſons in Chriſt, and denied the B Virgin Mary to be the Mother of God.

433. St. Patrick arrived in Ireland by commiſſion from pope Caleſtinus I. to compleat the converſion of the Iriſh. He fixed his ſee at Armagh, of which he was the firſt biſhop.

446. September 27, the city of Conſtantinople ſuffered greatly by fire, peſtilence, famine, and a terrible earthquake, that overturned its walls and 17 towers.

448. Alpin

448. Alphin Mac-Echard, king of Dublin, and his ſubjects, converted to the chriſtian faith, by St. Patrick.

473. Mount Veſuvius ejected flames in ſuch abundance that they were even ſeen at Conſtantinople; they obſcured the ſun at noon-day; and the fire ravaged and burnt all Campania.

492. St. Patrick died the 17th of March, in the abby of Saul, built by himſelf, and was buried there, being two miles from Down.

503. Fergus brother to Mortough King of Ireland, invaded North-Britain, founded the famous kingdom of kingdom of Scotland, and was crowned firſt king thereof upon the famous Iriſh ſtone which he borrowed from his brother the king of Ireland; ſaid ſtone was removed to Weſtminſter by Edward I. in 1296, where it remains to this day incloſed in a wooden chair, in which the kings of England receive the crown.

532. 35,000 perſons maſſacred at Conſtantinople.

539. 300,000 inhabitants of Milan ſlain by the Goths.

551. The manufacture of ſilk introduced into

into Europe from India by ſome monks.

552. The feaſt of the Purification of the bleſſed Virgin eſtabliſhed

558. The cold was ſo intenſe this winter, that the Danube was quite frozen over.

670. Glazing and building with ſtone brought into England by Bennet, a monk.

838. The Oſtmen or Danes, entered the Liffey, with a fleet of 60 ſail; and took poſſeſſion of Dublin, Fingal, &c.

844 70,000 of the Saracens ſlain in battle by Ramirus king of Spain.

859. A remarkable froſt, when carriages were uſed upon the Adriatic ſea.

902. The Danes with a vaſt fleet, overthrown by the citizens of Dublin.

948 St. Mary's-abbey built by the Danes for monks of the Benedictine order.

956. A battle fought between the citizens and the people of Leinſter, in which the latter were vanquiſhed.

1014 July 29, Baſilius, emperor of the Eaſt, defeated the Bulgarians, made 15,000 of them priſoners, whoſe eyes he cauſed to be put out, except one man in a hundred to whom he left one eye, to ſerve as leaders to the reſt.

1027. Bryen Boiroimhe elected king of Ireland. This great monarch repaired the monaſteries and churches the Danes had deſtroyed; having ſettled religion upon its antient footing, he built public ſchools and libraries, and erected new academies.

1038. Chriſt-church built by Sitricus, ſon of Amlave, king of the Oſtmen

St. Michael's chapel built by biſhop Donat; and was afterwards converted into a Parochial church by archbiſhop Talbot.

1039. The famous battle of Clontarf fought on Good-Friday between the Iriſh and Danes: After a long and bloody engagement, the victory fell to the Iriſh. Bryen Boirimhe ſoon after died of his wounds. In this battle fell his ſon Murchard, and many of the nobility: The Danes loſt 11000 men After the battle Sitricus with the reliques of the Danes retired to Dublin.

1084. Dublin erected into a biſhoprick.

1094. Was remarkable for the number of gliding ſtars; alſo for a great mortality of men and beaſts, ſo that the ground

ground lay untilled in many places, which cauſed a ſevere dearth.

1099 Weſtminſter-hall built by William Rufus who ſent to Turlogh then K. of Ireland to let him have as much timber as would build it, which was granted.

1111. A great mortality among men, cattle, and fowls.

1134. On the 2d of Auguſt, juſt as king Henry was about to take ſhip, and ſail for Normandy, there was a moſt terrible earthquake. During the earthquake flames of fire burſt out of certain riffs of the earth with great violence.

1146 The firſt nunnery erected.

1151. The four archbiſhops conſtituted, viz. Armagh, Dublin, Caſhel, and Tuam, and 23 other biſhops.

1152. Dublin made an archbiſhoprick.

1160. Thirty german hereticks came to England to propagate their opinions. They ſaid they were chriſtians, but denied baptiſm, the Lord's ſupper and matrimony; for which they were condemned by a council of biſhops at Oxford, and delivered over to the ſecular arm. Accordingly they were marked

marked in the forehead with a red-hot-iron, whipped and thruſt out of doors naked, in the midſt of winter, where, none daring to relieve them, an order having been publiſhed to the contrary, they died of hunger and cold.

1166. Dermot, king of Leinſter, founded the priory of All-ſouls.

1168. Roderick O'Connor entering Leinſter put to flight Dermot king thereof, for committing a rape upon the wife of Teighernan O'Rourke king of Breitne. Dermot being drove from his own country flies to England, and makes an agreement with Strongbow, Earl of Pembroke to aſſiſt him in Ireland.

1171. Henry II. grants to Strongbow the whole province of Leinſter.

The Engliſh firſt landed.

The city beſieged and taken from the Danes, by Reymond le Groſs.

1172. Henry II. lands in Ireland with 400 knights, and 5000 men at Arms, on the 18th of October, at Waterford, and is crowned K. of Ireland.

The clergy confirm the kingdom of Ireland to Henry II.

Thus

Thus ended the menarchy of the Mileſians, or antient Iriſh, which commenced above 2500 years before, in the perſons of Heber and Heremon, two of the ſons of Mileſius king of Spain.

Henry II. built a pavilion of platted twigs near St. Andrew's church, where he entertained ſeveral Iriſh princes.

1173. The ſame king encouraged a colony from Briſtol, to ſettle in Dublin, by a grant of divers privileges.

1174. Richard Strongbow erected the order of Knights Templars, at Kilmainham, near Dublin.—Died of a mortification in his foot, and was buried in Chriſt-Church.

1177. Canons of St. Victor erected in Dublin.

1179. At Chriſtmas, at a place called Oxenhall, near Darlington, in the biſhoprick of Durham the earth raiſed itſelf up like a lofty tower, and remained ſeveral hours in that poſture; on a ſudden it ſunk down again, with a horrid noiſe, and the earth ſo ſucked it in, that it made there a deep pit, which continues to this day. Mr. Cambden ſuppoſes it to be the wells that are now called Hell-kettles.

1180. At Paris, the Jews, thinking to invoke the divine clemency, at the ſolemnization of the paſſover, ſacrificed a young lad of twelve years old, the ſon of a rich tradeſman, by firſt whipping his fleſh from his bones and then crucifying him; for which cruelty the criminals were executed and the reſt baniſhed the kingdom. From this circumſtance, the Jews have been ever ſince held in deteſtation.

1188. Priory of St John, in Thomas-ſtreet, founded by Alured de Palmer.

1190. Great part of the city conſumed by an accidental fire.

Chriſt-church re-built by archbiſhop Cœmyn.

St. Patrick's-church began to be built by the ſame on the ſite of the Parochial church, built by St. Patrick, Henry de Londres, his ſucceſſor, erected it into a cathedral, and appointed William Fitz-Guy the firſt dean.

1193. Richard I. having obtained a victory over the French at Gyſors, not we (ſays he) but *Dieu et mon droit* (i. e.) God and our right has obtained this victory; ever ſince which, the kings of England have made it their motto.

1193. There

1193. 1194. 1195. There was ſo great a dearth in England and France, that a quarter of wheat was ſold for almoſt twenty ſhillings as much as ſix pounds now, which was followed by a peſtilential fever, that carried off multitudes of people.

1204. A plague carried off numbers.

1205. Henry de Loundres, archbiſhop of Dublin, began to build the Caſtle. Compleated in 1213.

1209. Black Monday, ſo called on account of the ſlaughter committed by the Iriſh on a great number of the Briſtol people who inhabited Dublin, and went out to divert themſelves in Cullen's Wood on Eaſter Monday, when the mountain enemies fell upon them and deſtroyed 500 men, beſides women and children.

1210. Courts of Judicature were firſt erected for due adminiſtration of juſtice.

1214. London bridge took fire at both ends, and the people thronging to ſuppreſs it were hemmed in, and leaping over into boats and barges, ſeveral ſunk, and 3000 perſons were drowned.

1217. Henry III. granted the city of Dub.

to

to the citizens, in fee farm, at 200 marks per ann.

1221. Two impoſtors were crucified, for giving out, that they were both of them the Meſſiah, or Chriſt; and two women were executed, the one for pretending to be the Virgin Mary, and the other, Mary Magdalen.

1224. The cuſtoms paid in the city, were 3d. for every ſack of wool, 6d. for every laſt of hides, and 2d for every barrel of wine.

1233 It thundered for fifteen days together. The next year began with terrible tempeſts of thunder, rain and floods, which ſpoiled the fruits of the earth.

1241. Will. Mariſe, a nobleman's ſon, drawn, hanged, and quartered, for piracy; the firſt puniſhment of the kind.

1247. A marvellous and ſtrange earthquake over Ireland, England, and all the weſtern world, which held near three months.

1250. On the firſt of October, the moon appeared red and bloated, the preſage of a ſtorm of wind, ſo violent that

that the ſea flowed twice without ebbing.

1251. A new coinage in Dublin.

1262. The two companies of goldſmiths and taylors of London fought, and ſeveral were killed on both ſides. The ſheriffs appeaſed the tumult, and thirteen of the moſt mutinous of them were hanged, as were thirty citizens of Norwich, for quarrelling and fighting with the monks of that city.

1263. A great commotion between the prior of Chriſt-church and the commonality, about the tythe-fiſh of the river Liffey.

1266. The citizens excommunicated by bell, book, and candle, for encroaching on the church.

1278. Two hundred and eighty Jews, beſides many of their chriſtian accomplices, and thoſe who ſuffered in other parts of England, were executed in London for clipping.

1283. Great part of the city and Chriſt-church burnt.

1285. As the king and queen were talking together in their bed-chamber, a flaſh of lightening ſtruck in at the window

window, paſſed by them, killed two of their ſervants, who waited upon them, but did them no prejudice.

1300. The eſtabliſhment of the Jubilee among the Chriſtians inſtituted by Pope Boniface VIII. at the end of every century; it was afterwards every 50 years, then every 25 years, at which period it is now fixed.

1301. Great part of the city and St. Werburgh's-church burnt.

1308. John le Decer appointed firſt provoſt; and Richard de St. Olave and John Stakebold, firſt bailiffs.

1310. The bakers drawn on hurdles through the ſtreets, tied to horſes tails, for uſing falſe weights.

1316. A great famine. The poor was forced to eat horſe-fleſh and dogs. Wheat was ſold for near three pounds per buſhel, and the mortality raged as violently as in the preceding year.

Steeple of Chriſt-church demoliſhed by ſtorm.

1320. Firſt college erected in St. Patrick's church, by Alexander de Bicknor, archbiſhop of Dublin.

1330. The rains were ſo violent, that the harveſt

harveſt did not begin till Michaelmas. At Chriſtmas a weſterly wind overthrew ſeveral houſes and public edifices, tore up trees by the root, and did a vaſt deal of miſchief.

1333. Wheat ſold at 6d per buſhel.

1346. While the battle of Crecy was fighting, there fell a violent ſtorm of hail, accompanied with eclipſe, and terrible thunder.

This was alſo the time when Edward the black prince firſt adopted in memorial of this victory, the Bohemian creſt and motto, viz. three oſtrich feathers, and *Ich dien* (i. e.) *I ſerve*, the king of Bohemia being ſlain in the action. Succeeding princes of Wales have continued it ever ſince.

1348. It rained from Midſummer to Chriſtmas, ſo that there was not one day or night dry together. This wet ſeaſon cauſed great floods, and a peſtilence which raged a whole year. The earth was at the ſame time barren, and even the ſea did not produce ſuch plenty of fiſh as formerly. The mortality was ſo great that in the city of London two hundred bodies

bodies were buried every day in the Charter-houſe-yard, beſides thoſe interred in other common burying places; this laſted from Candlemas to Eaſter.

14,000 people carried off by a remarkable peſtilence in Dublin.

1353. Was remarkable for the ſcarcity of corn and proviſions in England and France, occaſioned by a great drought. It was called the *dear ſummer*. Rye was brought out of Zealand to ſupport the poor, who otherwiſe muſt have periſhed for want of ſuſtenance.

1359. When king Edward was on his march, within two leagues of Chartres, there happened a moſt dreadful hurricane of deadly piercing wind, that ſwelled a tempeſt of rain, lightning, and hail ſtones ſo prodigious, as to kill inſtantly ſix thouſand of his horſes, and a thouſand of his beſt troops.

A ſecond juſtice appointed, at the ſalary of 40 marks.

1362. The law pleadings changed from French to Engliſh, as a favour from Edward III. to his people, in the 50th

or

or Jubilee year.

St. Patrick's cathedral burnt.

1364. The ſame rebuilt by archbiſhop Minot.

1370. St. Patrick's ſteeple began to be built by the ſame.

1371. February 22, died at London, David, King of Scotland.

The weſtern parts of England (particularly Oxford) were greatly afflicted with peſtilence.

1381. When Richard II's firſt wife came from Bohemia, ſhe had no ſooner ſet foot on ſhore, but ſuch a tempeſt immediately aroſe, as had not been ſeen in many years. Several ſhips were daſhed to pieces in the harbour, and the ſhip in which the queen came over, was ſhattered and broken; which was the more obſerveable, becauſe his ſecond wife brought a ſtorm with her to the Engliſh coaſts in which the king's baggage was loſt, and many ſhips of his fleet caſt away.

1385. Dublin-bridge fell.—Rebuilt in 1428. ſince called the Old-bridge.

1386. The beſt wine ſold at 20s. the ton, and the ſecond ſort at 13s. 4d.

1389. A hurricane threw down many houſes, deſtroyed cattle, and rooted up trees. This preceded a great mortality, eſpecially among youth, and that a famine.

1391. July 9, the ſun appeared to be obſcured by certain thick and dreary clouds between that and the earth. The clouds roſe daily for almoſt ſix weeks together. The north and eaſt parts of England were, at the ſame time, ſorely afflicted with a peſtilence. In a few weeks there died eleven thouſand perſons in the city of York

1392. A dolphin was taken near London-Bridge ten feet long.

1394. Happened a conjunction of the two great planets Saturn and Jupiter.

1404. The ſtatutes of Dublin confirmed in a parliament held under the E. of Ormond.

1405. Citizens of Dublin fitted out a fleet in aid of King Henry: invaded Scotland and Wales; brought from the latter the ſhrine of St. Cubius, and placed it in Chriſt-church.

1407. Henry IV. granted the chief magiſtrates a gilded ſword to be born before them.

In

In December began a froſt of that violence and continuance, that the like was never heard of in England. It laſted fifteen weeks, and being accompanied with abundance of ſnow, it was greatly deſtructive to the ſmaller birds.

1408. There were royal juſts in Smithfield London, between the Earl of Hainault and certain Hanoverians, challengers, and the Earl of Somerſet, and an equal number of Engliſhmen, defendants. The victory was on the Engliſhmen's ſide; for the Earl overcame, and all the Engliſhmen but one.

1409. Thomas Cuſack appointed firſt mayor of Dublin.

1411. Birmingham tower built.

14'5. Iſland of Madeira diſcovered about this time by the Portugueſe.

1416. In ſpring the Emperor Sigiſmund came to England.

1434. November 24, a froſt began, which laſted till Frebruary 10. The Thames was frozen over below bridge to Graveſend.

1438. There was a great dearth, ſo that, in

in many places, they made bread of fern roots and ivy berries.

Nov. 25, a guſt of wind blew off the leads of the Grey Friars church, and almoſt beat down the whole ſide of a ſtreet called the Old Exchange, (London.)

At Bedford on the day of the Aſſizes, eighteen perſons were killed, and many hurt, by the fall of a ſtaircaſe.

1446. There were two unuſual combats within liſts appointed. The firſt was by the prior of Kilmain in Ireland, who impeached the earl of Ormond of high treaſon, and the place of trial was in Smithfield, London; but the quarrel was taken up by the King, and ſo decided without combat. The ſecond was by one John David, an armourer, who impeached his maſter, William Catur, of treaſon; but the latter being, with his neighbours, intoxicated with wine, before he came to fight, he was unhappily ſlain, without any juſt ſuſpicion of guilt; but the ſervant lived not long after him,

for

for the next Aſſize he was hanged for felony.

The ſea broke in at Dort, and drowned 100,000 people.

1456. There was taken at Erith within twelve miles of London, four wonderful fiſhes, viz. two whales, one ſword fiſh, and a fiſh called Mors Morina.

1459. A mint erected in the caſtle of Dublin, where ſilver coin, and braſs money, were coined.

1462. Groats, two-pences, pence, half-pence, and farthings, coined in Dublin.

1466. A plague viſits the city.

1467. The peeple had and extraordinary way of adorning their feet. They wore the beaks or pikes of their ſhoes ſo long, that they encumbersd themſelves in their walking, and were forced to tie them up to their knees; the fine gentlemen did theirs with chains of ſilver, or ſilver gilt, and others with laces. This ridiculous cuſtom was in vogue ever ſince the year 1382, but now it was prohibited, on the forfeiture of 20s. and

the pain of being curſed by the clergy.

This year the king concluded a league with the king of Caſtile and Arragon, by which he allowed certain Cotſwold ſheep to be tranſported into Spain, where the breed ſo increaſed, that their fine wool has ſince proved very detrimental to England.

1477. A plague viſits Dublin.

1479. Robert Byfield, one of the ſheriffs of London. was fined fifty pounds by the court of aldermen, for affronting the lord mayor, which it ſeems was only by kneeling too near him at prayers, at St. Paul's church.

1483. There happened ſuch a flood in Glouceſterſhire, that all the country was overflowed by the Severn; ſeveral perſons were drowned in their beds. The waters did not abate in ten days, which hindered the Duke of Buckingham's paſſing that river into Wales, to join the Welchmen, who were riſen againſt the king, and occaſioned his misfortune and death.

1485. In September, raged the ſweating

ſickneſs, that carried off an infinite number of people.

The yeomen of the guards firſt inſtituted.

1487. Cape of Good Hope diſcoverde by the Portugueſe.

1489. Fire-arms firſt introduced into Dublin from Germany, being a preſent to the Earl of Kildare, then chief governor of Ireland.

1491. A great fall of rain in Ireland all ſummer.

1493. Wheat ſold in London for four ſhillings a quarter, claret for thirty ſhillings a hogſhead.

1494. The body of one Alice Hackney, which had been buried one hundred and ſeventy-five years, was accidentally dug up in the church of St. Mary's-Hill, London; tke ſkin of the corps was whole, and the joints of the arms pliable.

Poining's law made.

1500. The city of Dublin beſieged by the ſon of the Earl of Kildare.

Moſt part of the town of Galway burnt.

1505. Philip, king of Caſtile, in his voyage to Spain, was driven by a ſtorm on the

the coaſt of England, where he was detained till he had ſeen king Henry, which he did at Windſor.

1506. Trim burnt by lightning.

1507. The ſweating ſickneſs returned, but the cure being known, it was not mortal.

1512. Mayor obliged to go annually in proceſſion, bare-foot, through the city, by way of penance, for quarrelling in St. Patrick's-church.

1517. This year the ſweating ſickneſs raged in England, ſo great, that, in ſome towns half the inhabitants died, in others one third.

1520. May 25, Charles, Emperor of Germany viſited England.

1523. Chriſtian, King of Denmrrk, came over to England.

1525. A plague viſits the city of Dublin.

1528. The ſweating ſickneſs came into Ireland.

Plays acted before the Earl of Oſſory and ſeveral of the nobility, on Hoggin-green, now called College-green.

1535. George Brown, archbiſhop of Dublin, the firſt prelate in Ireland who embraced the reformation.

1536. The

1536. The Engliſh tongue and the Engliſh apparel ordered to be obſerved in Ireland.

1538. Henry VIII. granted to the citizens of Dublin the diſſolved monaſtery of All-Hallows, with all the eſtates thereunto belonging, at the yearly rent of 4l. 4s. 0d. 3 farthings.

1541. The priory and convent of Chriſt-church converted into a deanery and chapter, by Henry VIII.

1544. Archbiſhop Brown erects three prebends in Chriſt-church, viz. St. Michael's, St. Michan's, and St. John's.

1548. The common-prayer publiſhed entirely in Engliſh, with the authority of parliament.

Edward VI. changed the names of bailiffs into ſheriffs.—John Ryan and Thomas Comin appointed firſt ſheriffs of Dublin.

1549. A ſecond tranſlation of the bible ordered to be read in churches.

1550. The liturgy firſt read in the Engliſh tongue in Chriſt-church.

1551. The ſweating ſickneſs again viſited England.

1552. January 26, the dowager queen of Scotland landed at Portſmouth.

A ſhort

A ſhort cathechiſm drawn up by Poynet, biſhop of Wincheſter.

Forty-two articles of religion publiſhed, without conſent of parliament.

1552. So great was the ſcarcity in Ireland that a meaſure of wheat, containing near four Engliſh buſhels, ſold for 24s.

1553. The circilatlon of the blood through the lungs firſt made public by Michael Servetus, a Fr. Phyſician, who was born 1509, and put to death Oct. 27, 1553.

1555. Patrick Sarsfield, mayor, and the reſt of the citizens, incloſed the head of water that ſupplies the baſon.

1559. Engliſh bibles placed in Chriſt-church and St. Patrick's for public uſe; which cauſed great numbers to reſort to them.

1560. Queen Elizabeth cauſed the firſt public clocks to be ſet up at the Caſtle, Tholſel, and St. Patrick's Church.

1563. A tax was levied on all houſe keepers abſenting themſelves from church on Sundays.

In Jan. the 42 articles altered and reduced to 39.

The

The Thoracic duct diſcovered in a horſe by Euſtachius.

1567. There were found, on enquiry, to be only fifty-eight Scotchmen in London.

1569. Ciſalpinus publiſhed an account of the general circulation of the blood; of which he had a confuſed idea, and which he afterwards improved by experiments.

Strongbow's monument repaired, which was broke by the fall of the roof of Chriſt-church. His ſon's was broke to pieces, except what now remains, which occaſioned a falſe ſtory, that his father cut him off in the middle; whereas he only ran him through the belly.

1571. The 39 articles received the authority of parliament.

Printing in Iriſh characters introduced by Nicholas Walſh, chancellor of St. Patrick's.

1575. A plague conſumes upwards of 3000 perſons, and ſo depopulated the city, that graſs grew in the ſtreets.—The mayor and ſheriffs, during the plague, kept their courts at Glaſſmanogue.

1578. Kil-

1578. Kilmainham-bridge built by Sir Henry Sidney.

1580. A controverſy determined by combat in the caſtle.

James Uſher, afterwards archbiſhop of Armagh, born in Dublin.

1590. The citizens gave the monaſtery of All Hallows, for the ſcyte of an univerſity.

1591. Foundation ſtone of Trinity-college laid by Thomas Smith, mayo.—Opened in 1593.

1595. Tir-oen, or Tyrone rebels, and takes the fort at Black-Water.

Tyrone found guilty of high treaſon.

1598. Tyrone defeats the Engliſh forces under Sir Henry Bagnel, who was alſo killed.

1599. The Earl of Eſſex Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, lands at Dublin 15th of April.

He makes a bad truce with Tyrone and returns to England, for which he was impriſoned by the queen.

1600. Tyrone broke the truce, aſſumes the title of O'Neill, and renews the war.

Eaſt

East india company eſtabliſhed. Their ſtock conſiſting of 72,000l. they fitted out four ſhips, and, meeting with ſucceſs, they have continued ever ſince.

About this time London was almoſt entirely built of wood, and in every reſpect a very ugly city. The earl of Arundel firſt introduced the practice of brick buildings.

1603. The bible underwent a new tranſlation, ſuch as it continues at preſent.

The king of Denmark viſited England.

1604. A great plague raged in Ireland, and conſumed numbers.

1609. The charter of the city of Dublin renewed.

1611. Sept. the new tranſlation of the bible finiſhed.

1612. Prince Henry died Nov. 6.

1613. The parliament of Ireland called, which had not been for 20 years: the papiſts refuſe to attend the houſe, upon a difference between them and the proteſtants, about the choice of a ſpeaker.

1614. The king of Denmark reviſited England.

A convocation held, which eſtabliſhed the articles of religion.

1615. A fire in Cork conſumes moſt part of the city.

1616. The popiſh clergy, ſecular and regular, ordered to depart Ireland in 40 days.

1621. A parliament met in England, June 16, and was remarkable for being the epoch in which were firſt regularly formed the parties of *court* and *country*.

The power of granting licences to public houſes was about this time veſted in Sir Giles Mompeſſon, and Sir Francis Michel, for their own emolument.

1622. July 23, Aſellius diſcovered the lacteals, by chance in opening a dog.

1623. Oct. 26, the fatal veſpers at Blackfryars.

A court of chivalry erected for a tryal, by combat, between Lord Rea, and —— Ramſay.

1628. Dr. Harvy fully confirmed the circulation of the blood.

1629. A

1629. A popiſh college erected in Back-lane, in oppoſition to Trinity-college —Shut in 1632.

1632. Mount Veſſuvius emitted flames in ſuch abundance, that 4000 perſons loſt their lives, and a large tract of land was deſtroyed.

1634. Feb. 2, the gentlemen of the four inns of court preſented a maſk to their majeſties at Whitehall.

1638. Queen-mother of France arrived in England.

1640. A committee of the houſe of commons of Ireland went over to England to impeach the Earl of Strafford.

1642. The citizens of Dublin brought in half their plate to be coined, to the amount of 1200l. to ſupply the exigencies of ſtate.

1643. Galway ſurrendered to the Iriſh Aug. 6.

1644. Inhabitants of Dublin numbered, 2565 men, and 2986 women, Proteſtants.—1202 men, and 1406 women, Papiſts.—Total 8159.

1646. Owen Roe obtains a victory over the Scots and Engliſh at Bemburb, June 5.

1649. The battle at Rathmines where the Marq. of Ormond was routed, Aug. 2.

Oliver Cromwell arrived, with 9000 foot, and 4000 horſe.

1650. A plague raged and carried off great numbers.

May 14, An act paſt to make inceſt and adultery capital for the firſt offence, and fornication capital for the ſecond.

1651. The laſt battle fought in Ireland between the parliament forces and the king's at Knocknaclaſhy, Oct. 29.

1652. Galway ſurrendered which was the laſt town of importance in Ireland, May 12.

1653. Aug. 16, an act paſſed for ſolemnizing marriages by juſtices of peace.

The Thoractic duct diſcovered in the human body, by Ol. Rudbeck a Swediſh anatomiſt, Thomas Bartholine of Copenhagen, and Dr. Joliffe of England.

1654. July 11, Don Pantaeleon de Sa. brother to the Portugueſe ambaſſador beheaded, for ſhooting Mr. Greenaway.

1658. The

1658. The Thames ebbed and flowed twice in three hours.

The caſtle of Dublin ſurprized by a number of general Officers, inclined to the reſtoration of Charles II.

Sept. 3, the day Oliver Cromwell died, there aroſe a ſtorm, ſo violent and dreadful, that it extended all over Europe, and ſeemed to threaten a wreck of nature.

1660. Oct. 10, ten of the regicides were tried and executed ſoon after.

Charles II. gave a collar of S. S. and a foot company to the Mayors of Dublin.

11 Biſhops conſecrated together in St. Patrick's-church.

1661. Jan. the carcaſes of Oliver Cromwell, Ireton, and Bradſhaw, hanged at Tyburn, buried under the gallows, and their heads ſet on Weſtminſter-hall.

May, 17, Queen of Bohemia arrived in England.

Sept. 3, at the public entry of the Swediſh ambaſſador, happened a rencounter between the French and Spaniſh ambaſſadors for precedency, and many of their retinue were killed

on Tower-hill, but the Spaniſh ambaſſador's coach had the good fortune to get firſt at laſt.

A theatre built in Orange-ſtreet, now Smock-alley.

1663. The plot of Jephſon, Thompſon, Blood, &c. to ſeize the caſtle of Dublin, diſcovered, June 1.

1664. Jan 5. a plot of the fanatics in the North, diſcovered, for which about 21 were executed.

Dec. 4, 130 ſail of Dutch merchantmen taken by the Duke of York.

1665. The chief magiſtrate of Dublin honoured with the title of Lord Mayor, by Charles II. who granted 500l. per annum, in lieu of the foot company. Sir Daniel Bellingham the firſt Lord Mayor.

1666. Oct. 4. The people of Dublin conſider about ſending 105,000 bullocks to London for the relief of that city lately burnt.

1667. June 11, the Dutch fleet ſailed up as far as Chatham, and deſtroyed great part of the Engliſh fleet.

1669. The high ſpire of St. Audeon's ſteeple in Dublin blown by a ſtorm, and

and broke the roof of the church, Feb. 16.

1670. The ſpire of St. Audeon's church rebuilt.

Free-ſchool of Charles II. commonly called the Blue-coat hoſpital erected.

Trees planted round the walks of St. Stephen's Green, and trenches out to carry off the water.

The water-courſe of the baſon made, and pipes laid through the city.

Foundation of St. Andrew's church laid.

Eight bells hung in St. Patrick's church, 6 in Chriſt-church, and five in St. Catherine's.

1671. A wooden bridge built over the Liffey, commonly called Bloody-bridge, from an attempt to break it down, in which four perſons were killed.

May 10, Sir Edward Spragg, an Engliſh admiral, deſtroyed twelve Algerine pirates.

The playhouſe in Smock-alley fell, and killed ſeveral, beſides divers bruiſed and hurt, Dec. 26.

1672. New rules for the better government of the city of Dublin, &c. introduced by Arthur E. of Eſſex.

1673. Mar.

1673. Mar. 21, the teſt act paſſed againſt the papiſts, upon which the D. of York reſigned his place of admiral, which was conferred on Prince Rupert.

1676. Eſſex-bridge built, by Sir Humphry Jervis.

1678. Sept. 6, Dr. Tongue, and Titus Oates, an infamous clergyman, made diſcovery of a pretended plot ſaid to have been entered into by the papiſts, for deſtroying the king, and introducing popery. The queen and the duke of York and almoſt all the popiſh noblemen in England, were accuſed of being in the plot and the lives of many Roman Catholic clergymen, who were executed at Tyburn, were moſt villainouſly ſworn away by Oates, and other wretches, who were too much encouraged by the parliament out of hatred to the Duke of York and the papiſts.

Oct. 25, the popiſh lords were committed to the Tower upon the Oath of Oates.

The wife of Wm. Peters, at the Bunch of Keys in High-ſtreet, Dublin,

lin, was delivered of four ſons, who all lived to be baptized, Sept. 14.

A proclamation for ſeizing the near relation of tories, and impriſoning them, 'till ſuch tories be killed or taken; and likewiſe for apprehending the pariſh prieſts where robbery is committed, 'till the criminal be taken or diſcovered.

1679. Jan. 12, a ſtrange darkneſs at noonday, that one could not ſee to read.

1682. March 22, the Thames ebbed and flowed three times within four hours.

Ormond-market opened.

1 83. The Tholſel built.

June 12, The charter of the city of London declared forfeited to the crown.

June 28, the Earl of Eſſex and Lord Ruſſel were committed to the Tower, where the Earl of Eſſex cut his own throat.

A froſt that laſted 13 weeks.

1684. Royal-hoſpital at Kilmainham built, at the charge of the army, by James, D. of Ormond, and compleated by Henry, E. of Clarendon, in 1686, on a ſcite of 64 acres, being part of the Phœnix Park. Total expence

of building the hoſpital infirmary, gardens, church-yard, walls, &c. 23 559l. 16s. 11d. farthing.

1686. The biſhop of London ſuſpended, for refuſing to ſuſpend Dr. Sharp, of St. Giles's, afterwards archbiſhop of York, at the king's deſire.

1687. By exceſſive rains, and a violent ſtorm, there happened a great inundation in Dublin, which put the lower part of the city under water, up to the firſt floor; ſo that boats plyed in the ſtreets. At which time Eſſex-bridge was broken down, when a coach and horſes paſſing over it, fell into the river, where the coachman and one horſe periſhed.

1688. James II. arrived in Dublin, and the next year aſſembled a parliament, which attainted 3000 proteſtants.

A mint eſtabliſhed by the ſame king, for coining money of braſs, old guns and the refuſe of old metal melted down together, to the amount of 389724 lb 3oz. 1qr. valued at 1596799l. os. 6d.

1689. The ſiege of Derry raiſed; after that, the Dartmouth frigate forced her way up to the town: Major General

General Kirk, with his own, Sir John Hanmers, and Brigadier Stuarts regiments, having lain two months at anchor in the lough, while the beſieged ſuffered great hardſhips.

2000 Enniſkilleners did (the day before the ſiege was raiſed) meet Major General Mc. Carthy, with 6000 Men, whom they defeated, killed 3000 of them, and took moſt of the reſt priſoners, with the loſs of only 20 men.

1689. Trinity-College made a barrack for popiſh ſoldiers.

1690. Nov. 7, 12,000 Iriſh catholics tranſported themſelves to France.

An earthquake felt in Dublin.

June 18, Colonel Lutterell, the governor of Dublin, iſſues out an order, forbidding more than five proteſtants to meet together, on pain of death.

1691. John Macabe, the famous robber, with four of his men taken, and three killed at Dumfert, near Johnſtown-bridge, by Lieutenant Courtney and Lieutenant Sherls, with a party

party of the County Meath militia, July 28.

Macabe and his four men hanged at Naas, Aug. 19.

Gallopping Hogan, with his party of rapparees, ſet upon the Engliſh camp, took away 70 horſes, near Cullen, Sept. 2.

Civil and military articles were agreed on for Limerick and all the other forts then in the poſſeſſion of the Iriſh, Oct. 3, between Sir Charles Porter and Thomas Coninſby, Eſq; Lords Juſtices of Ireland, and his excellency the Baron Ginkle, commander in chief of the Engliſh army; on the one part, and the Rt. Hon. Patrick Earl of Lucan, Piercy Viſcount Galmoy, Col. Nicholas Purcel, Col. Nicholas Cuſack, Sir Toby Butler, Col. Garret Dilloh, Col. John Brown, and their excellencies the Lieutenant Generals D'Uſſon and de Teſſe, commanders in chief of the Iriſh army, on the other part: with the ratification thereof under the great ſeal of England, hy their majeſties King William and Queen Mary.

1692. In

1692. In Sept. was felt an earthquake in many parts of England, France, and Germany; the ſame was felt at the ſame time in Sicily, where 100,000 perſons periſhed by it; and alſo in Jamaica. where the chief town was deſtroyed.

Land-tax act paſſed in England.

1693. The Tower of Limerick (being old) fell ſuddenly, in which were 218 barrels of powder, which by the ſtriking of the ſtones, took fire, and blew up; it greatly ſhattered the town, killing 100 perſons, beſides the wounded.

1694. Nov. the bill paſſed for triennial parliaments in England.

1695. The four courts of juſtice built in Dublin.

Captain Walſh, a ſubject of England, but commanding a French privateer on theſe coaſts, was taken and hanged.

1696. February; a plot was laid for aſſaſſinating King William; for which ſeveral ſuffered.

Nov. 10, The William packet-boat, with two mails, and about 80 paſſengers among whom was Brigadier

Fitzpatrick, and Mr. O'Neill, &c. were caſt away in a violent ſtorm in Dublin bay, near Sutton: there was only the maſter and boy ſaved.

1697. Peter, czar of Muſcovy, viſited England, in the diſguiſe of a common man, working in a ſhip-yard.

Pariſh of St. Michan, Dublin, divided into three, viz. St. Michan's, St. Paul's, and St. Mary's.

William III. gave 3000l. to Trinity-college, to enlarge it by ſome additional buildings.

Bartholomew Van Homrigh, lord mayor of Dublin, obtained a new collar of S. S. (the former being loſt) value 1000l.

1698. A new Eaſt India company eſtabliſhed.

1700. The old Eaſt India company re-eſtabliſhed.

June 12, the ſucceſſion ſettled on the houſe of Hanover.

1702. Feb. 22, the act paſſed, by which the quaker's affirmation is accepted in the room of an oath.

Dec. 14, the queen ordered the words *ſemper eadem* to be uſed in her arms, as a motto.

The

The Spaniſh fleet deſtroyed in the port of Vigo by admiral Rook.

1703. Nov. 26, 27, there happened ſuch a dreadful tempeſt, as frightened the whole kingdom. The houſes in London ſhook; and many fell. The water roſe to a great height in Weſtminſter-hall, all London-bridge was choaked up with wrecks. Thirteen ſhips of war were loſt, and 1500 ſeamen. The damage at London was computed at a million ſterling.

Dec. Charles, king of Spain, landed at Portſmouth on a viſit.

1704. Feb. 7, the queen granted the firſt fruits and tenths to the poor clergy.

A ſtatute of William III. erected on College-green.— Repaired and raiſed in 1765.

Mr. Rochfort, her Majeſty's attorney general was publickly ſtabbed, but not mortal, with a knife, at St. Andrew's Church, Dublin, by one Mr. Cheſwick.

The foundation ſtone of the work-houſe laid by the Dutcheſs of Ormond.

Caſtle-market erected on the old

ſcite of St. Andrew's-church, opened by proclamation.

The city marſhalſea removed from Bridge-ſtreet to the Merchant's-quay.

Barrack's of Dublin began to be built.

1707. Cuſtom-houſe, the like.

1716. Aug. 5, two ſoldiers were whipped almoſt to death, and turned out of the ſervice, for wearing boughs in their hats, the 29th of May. [London].

The act paſſed in England for ſeptenial parliaments.

This year was the laſt the houſes of convocation ſat to do buſineſs.

Charters granted to the Royal and London aſſurance-offices.

1717. George the firſt, at the requeſt of the univerſity of Cambridge, ſuppreſſed the ridiculous cuſtom of burning in effigy, the Pope, the Pretender, the Earl of Mar, the Devil, and the Duke of Ormond.

1718. Some perſons broke into the Tholſel of Dublin, and cut his Majeſty's picture in ſeveral parts, June 29. The lords juſtices offered 1000l. reward

ward for diſcovering any of the perſons.

A proclamation publiſhed by the Lords juſtices of Ireland for apprehending the late Duke of Ormond, promiſing a reward of 10,000l. for taking him.

1719. Great thunder and lightning in Dublin which continued from two o'clock in the afternoon to five the next morning, July 17.

1720. Dr. Steevens's hoſpital built.

1721. Innoculation, the experiment of, firſt tried on criminals.

The unfortunate accident at the Four-courts Dublin, happened at the trial of the two Mr. Brigantines for killing a conſtable in Golden-lane, whereby many were cruſhed to death by their crouding out of the courts upon a falſe alarm of their being on fire, June 16.

1722. A ſtatute of George I. erected on Eſſex-bridge.—Taken down in 1753, in order to rebuild the bridge, and place the ſtatute in ſome more convenient ſituation; but, to the reproach of the citizens, ever ſince neglected.

1725. A patent for coining half-pence for Ireland, granted to William Wood, againſt this projector, Dean Swift appeared in the character of the Draper; who in a maſterly manner expoſed the deſigns of the coiner, and raiſed ſuch a ſpirit, as effectually baniſhed him the kingdom.

1725. The market-houſe in Thomas-ſtreet built.—The firſt market of Corn Wedneſday Apr. 13, 1726.

1726. About 18 perſons, men, women, and children were drowned near Ring's-end by the overſetting of a Boat.

1727. The common council of London entertained at St. James's palace by George I.

The regiments of foot on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment augmented with 1 ſerjeant, 1 corporal, and 25 men to each company.

1728. Linen-hall opened.

1729. Parliament-houſe began to be built in Dublin.—Compleated in 1731.—Expence 40,000l.

Parliament ſat at the Blue-coat hoſpital.

North-wall built.

St.

St. Mark's church on Lazer's-hill, the like.

Bridewell, the like.

Ring's-end bridge, the like.

The firſt burial with linen ſcarves. at Colonel Grove's funeral, Oct. 15.

1730. Seven Cherokee chiefs were brought into England by Sir Alexander Cummin.

1731. June 14, the firſt perſon condemned to die for forgery.

An account taken of the ſouls in the kingdom of Ireland in 1731, ſtood thus, viz.

Provinces	Rom. Cath.	Protest.	Totals.
Conaught	221,780	21,604	243 384
Leinſter	447 916	203,087	651,003
Munſter	482,044	115,139	597,174
Ulſter	158,028	360,632	518,660
	1,309 768	700.453	201 221

1732. In April, Richard Smith, a bookbinder, priſoner in the King's-bench, London, perſuaded his wife to follow his example, and make away with herſelf, after they had murdered

dered their infant. They were found hanging in their chamber, and their infant dead in the cradle. They left a paper intimating, they did it to avoid the diſtreſſes of life.

1734. Mercer's-hoſpital, in Stephen-ſtreet, opened.

Feb. 7. Mr. Ford, one of the fellows of Trinity College, Dublin, was ſhot by one of the ſcholars.

1735. The magazine, in the Phœnix-park, built.

1736. Feb. 16, the tide of the Thames roſe ſo high that the counſel were carried out of Weſtminſter-hall in boats.

1738. The firſt powder and ball put into the Magazine in the Phœnix-park, Sept. 2.

1739. College Steeple began be built.

A large whale taken by Lieut. Chaplain at Killybegs, it meaſured 70 feet between the head and tail.

1740. As intenſe froſt as perhaps was ever known in thoſe parts, began about Chriſtmas and continued eight weeks.

A remarkable trial came on in the court of K. B. England, upon an indictment againſt a gentleman for winning

winning 500l. at hazzard of another gentleman ſeven years ago; after a long trial the jury found the defendant guilty of the penalty, which is 2500l.

A woman commonly called Trooper Moll, who was preſented as a Vagabond, being brought into court, ſaid in her defence that ſhe had ſerved his late and preſent Majeſty 25 years as a Trooper. She was acquitted and ordered to attend the Hoſpital Board in order to be provided for.

1741. Charitable Infirmary, on the Inn's-quay, rebuilt.

1742. Thomas Kouli Kan, obtained a great victory over the great mogul, who loſt in effects and otherwiſe, 125,000,000l. He carried away with him as follows; Jewels to the value of 31,250,000l. The jewels of the throne, 11,250,000l. Money coined, 3,125,000l. Gold and Silver, 6,250,000l. Fine cloaths, &c. 2,500,000l. Houſhold Furniture, 3,750,000l. Cannon, 1,250000l. Carried away by his officers and ſoldiers, 12,500,000l.

First

First ſhip, laden with Iriſh coals, arrived from Newry, 28 March.

The tryal between Mr. Mercer, plaintiff, and Mr. Sandys, defendant, came on at the Common Pleas, for criminal converſation with the plaintiff's wife, when Mr Mercer got a verdict of 1000l. damages, and 6d. coſt, May 19.

A ſtrange kind of a male child brought from Anigil in the county of Monaghan to Dublin.

A veſſel coming from Wexford to Dublin with 18 felons, the goaler, his aſſiſtants, and ſeveral perſons, were by a violent ſtorm drove on the coaſt of Wicklow, and all periſhed, Oct. 2.

1743. The Rev. Claudius Gilbert died; He left his fine collection of books worth ſeveral thouſands pounds to the library belonging to the Univerſity of Dublin, Sept. 15.

On Nov. 25th, was determined the great cauſe which came on at the court of Exchequer on Friday 11th, wherein James Anneſly, Eſq; was plaintiff againſt the Right Hon. the Earl of Angleſey. The trial having laſted

laſted twelve entire days, the jury after ſtaying a few minutes in the jury-room gave a verdict for the plaintiff.

1744. The quarter ſeſſions for the county, formerly held on Thurſday, ordered to be held on Tueſday.

June 14, Admiral Anſon returned with the rich Acapulco ſhip—The cargo was computed to be worth 1,250,000l.

1745. St. Patrick's-hoſpital, for lunaticks and ideots, founded.—Opened in 1757.

Lawrence Sherry, Dennis Murphy, Peter Neagle and Thomas Kerry, were tried at the King's-Bench for ſeveral robberies near Dublin, were found guilty, received ſentence of death, and were carried from court to Drumcondra, the place of execution, Nov. 25.

Captain Loftus, capt. of horſe in the King of Spain's ſervice, and—— Corbet, a prieſt, (both taken in the Spaniſh ſhip, brought into Cork by the Ambuſcade privateer) were brought to Dublin, and lodged in the caſtle, Dec. 26.

1746. Circum-

1746. Circumference of Dublin, 7 3-fourth's Iriſh miles.

Groom-porter ſuppreſſed by the E. of Cheſterfield.

500l. per ann. granted to the Dublin Society, by George II. on the recommendation of the ſame nobleman.

A gunſmith's apprentice trying a muſket, fired it acroſs the Liffey, and ſhot one Mr. Bellew through the head, who died on the ſpot, June 10.

1747. A fine marble pillar, thirty feet high, with a phœnix on the top, was erected in the centre of the ring in the Deer-park near Dublin, March 29.

The town of Mullingar in the county of Weſtmeath, was, in a great meaſure, conſumed by an accidental fire, July 29.

Four men killed on the commons of Kilmainham, by the ſub-ſheriff's ordering the Poddle guards to fire among the crowd there aſſembled, to ſee the races, Aug. 5.

1748. St. Werburgh's bells hung.

An accidental fire broke out in the

the goal of Kingſale, which burnt with great fury for five hours, and, though the doors were thrown open, and all imaginable aſſiſtance given, 54 priſoners periſhed in the flames, Jan. 27.

Died at Roſs in the county of Wexford, James Rogers, aged 31. A perſon of ſuch prodigious bulk, that though five people lay in his coffin covered with the lid, his friends were obliged to have ſix ſtone of fat taken from him, before the lid could be fixed over him. A little before his death, he diſcharged from his ſtomach above twenty-one quarts of blood, Feb. 14.

A woman living near Dromoland, in the county of Clare, was delivered of a female child, having but one arm, and one leg, without any toes to the foot, Feb. 21.

An accidental fire conſumed the roof and materials of the glaſs-houſe on the North-wall, June 17.

Werburgh's bells hung: They were the bequeſt of Mr. Southwell, deceaſed, Aug. 6.

In digging a foundation in Athlone, an earthen crock was discovered, which contained upwards of 100l. in six-shilling pieces, and other old coin, Dec. 3.

1749. The bite of the bottle conjurer, on the English nobility, &c. at the new theatre in the Hay-market, London, Jan. 16. This bite deserves to be recorded, as it shews, that a foolish credulity and ridiculous curiosity, seems to have banished common sense from the people of all ranks in England, and how well stocked the city of London is with Gotamites.

The Neptune, Benjamin Whittle, master, lost, by striking on the banks of the west end of Hylake, between the Welsh and Cheshire coasts, Jan. 19.

The fire-works played off at Stephen's-green, on April 25th, being the thanksgiving day for the general peace concluded at Aix-la-Chapelle.

Aug 4, a monument of black marble was erected in the great isle of St. Patrick's cathedral to the memory of that great and eminent patriot, Dr. JONATHAN SWIFT, with

with the following inſcription, in large capital letters, deeply cut, and ſtrongly gilded.

HIC DEPOSITUM EST
CORPUS JOANATHAN SWIFT, S.T.D.
HUJUS ECCLESIÆ CATHEDRALIS
DECANI,
UBI SOEVA INDIGNATIO ULTERIUS
COR LACERARE NEQUIT.
ABI VIATOR, ET IMITARE,
SI POTERIS:
STRENUUM PRO VERILI LIBERTATIS VINDICATOREM.

A man named Collier, in the Earl of Meath's liberty, died, aged 137, Dec. 18.

1750. In May, the lord mayor of London, one alderman, two judges, the greateſt part of the jury, and a number of ſpectators, caught the jail-diſtemper, at the ſeſſions-houſe in the Old-Bailey, of which they died

July 2, At 12 o'clock at noon, the laſt ſtone of the ſpire of St. Patrick's was ſet, on which the Rev. dean and chapter ordered a very plentiful entertainment. The high

Table was laid on the top of the ſpire, for ſuch of the workmen and their friends, as were entitled thereto.

There appeared at Dunleary, in the county of Dublin, Aug. 18, between the hours of eight and nine in the evening, a moſt uncommon phenomenon. It ſtook fire about 80 degrees from the horizon, and in its fall, which was very gradual, and tended northerly, ſplit in two; its neuclier was of a conſiderable length; the body of fire appeared a full foot in its diameter, and ſhone ſo very bright, that, though the night was dark, during its continuance, you might have ſeen to take a pin off the ground.

A number of human ſkulls were found in the old ditch of the Caſtle-yard, by the labourers employed in the new building; and ſome days after, ſome pieces of old coin, as alſo a large ſtump of a tree, growing out of the ſolid rock, thirty feet under ground; likewiſe a great many pieces of old coin have been found

found in digging foundations on Lazor's-hill, September 26.

At a Quarter-aſſembly held at the Tholſel, of the city of Dublin, two of the numbers for the corporation of barbers were ſtruck off, and two for the corporation of Apothecaries put in their ſtead, October 19.

One Jane Smyth, a fiſherman's wife in the town of Kinſale, was brought to bed of four boys, all well and likely to live; ſhe was ſo overjoyed at her ſafe delivery and eaſy labour, that ſhe invited her neighbours to take ſhare of a barrel of ale, which was placed at the bed's foot for that purpoſe.—The children were baptized by the names of George, Frederick, William, and Edward, October 23.

Sunday night, Oct. 28th, Mr. Roe, an eminent painter in Aungier-ſtreet, went to bed in very good health, and about five in the morning, he ſtarted out of his ſleep, and ſtruck his wife with his elbow (by accident) when ſhe cried out, "You have killed me." He replied, "I

am dead myſelf;" and never ſpoke after.

1751. The lying-in hoſpital, in Britain-ſtreet, began to be built by Dr. Bartholemew Moſſe.—Opened in 1757.

1753. 4000 houſes erected in Dublin and its ſuburbs ſince 1711; computing 8 perſons to each houſe, the increaſe of inhabitants are 32,000.

The hoſpital for incurables, on Lazor's-hill, opened.

Eſſex-bridge began to be rebuilt.—Finiſhed in 1756. Total expence 20,661l. 11s. 4d.

1754. St. Werburgh's-church a ſecond time burnt.—Rebuilt in 1759.—The firſt time burnt in 1301.

1755. July 15, account arrived of the French ſhips the Alcide and Lys being taken by Admiral Boſcawen.

One hundred and twenty three perſons periſhed in the black hole at Calcutta.

1758. In May, three Indian chiefs arrived in England.

St. Thomas's church began to be built.——Finiſhed, opened, and conſecrated in 1762.

Statue

Statue of George II. erected in St. Stephen's Green.

Theatre in Crow-ſtreet opened.

1759. New front of Trinity College finiſhed.

Act for regulating the corporation of Dublin paſſed into a law.

1760. St. Catherine's church began to be rebuilt.—Opened in 1769.—The old church erected in 1105.

1761. The light-houſe in Poolbeg, (deſigned and executed by John Smyth, Eſq; under the direction of the Ballaſt-office committee) began to be built.—Finiſhed in 1768.

1764. Queen's-bridge, the like. Finiſhed 1768.

The Government of the Iſle of Man placed under the juriſdiction of the crown of Great-Britain; compenſation being made to the Duke and Dutcheſs of Athol, whoſe anceſtors held it by feudal tenure of Henry IV. and James I.

1765. New Canal, adjoining the city baſon begun.

The Commons Aſſembly of Dublin, came to a reſolution that no perſon, being a member of that houſe

houſe, ſhall hold any employment to which a ſallary is annexed, until he vacates the ſame.

May, a riſing of the London Spitalfield weavers.

Aug. 6, One Turner, a ſoldier, having been committed to Newgate priſon, for ſhooting and maiming William Durham, an inhabitant of the city of Dublin, a party of armed ſoldiers, broke open the goal, and ſet Turner at liberty. The next day three or four hundred armed ſoldiers marched publickly through the ſtreets to Newgate, diſarmed the guard of ſoldiers placed there as uſual to ſecure the priſon, broke it open at mid-day, and let looſe all the priſoners, upwards of ninety in number: among them robbers, burglars, and other criminals.

A captain of an Eaſt-Indianman made a preſent to the Duke of Glouceſter of a curious little mare, twenty-eight inches high, four years old, of a dun colour, the hair reſembling that of a young fawn, remarkably well proportioned, was never ſhod, and goes up

up and down ſtairs like a little dog.

1766. From 1754 to 1766, incluſive, 337 houſes erected in the city and ſuburbs of Dublin; allowing 8 perſons to each houſe, the increaſe of inhabitants are 2696.

A woman upon George's-quay was delivered of a boy with two heads, one of the heads grew out of the left ſhoulder extremely well formed, with a neck an inch long, but without the paſſages of deglutition or reſpiration: between this and the true head, was a fleſhy excreſcence two inches and a half long, at the upper end of which, was a horny, very ſharp ſubſtance; the child was otherwiſe natural.

March 3, Andres Zekerman, Richard St. Quintin, George Gidly, and Peter Mc. Kinley, were executed at Stephen's-green for the murder of Capt. Coghran, Capt. Glaſs, his wife and daughter, and ſeveral others on board the ſhip Earl of Sandwich. The bodies of the two firſt were hung in chains, and put up on the Piles near the city, and the other two on the Muglin, near Dalky Iſland.——

Theſ

Theſe villains entered into a conſpiracy to ſeize the ſhip and cargo on her return from the Canary iſlands, and on Saturday the 30th Nov. murdered the Captain, the Mate, and Capt. Glaſs, his wife and daughter, and all the paſſengers; and afterwards when they brought the veſſel within ſight of the lands of Loftus Hall in the county of Wexford, opened the ballaſt port, with an intention to ſink the ſhip, and after taking thereout 150 bags of hard dollars, and ſeveral ingots of gold, and other valuable effects, quitted it.

Mar. 15, Nicholas Sheehy, a Roman Catholic clergyman, and Edmond Meahan, were convicted at the aſſizes of Clonmell, for the murder of John Bridge: they were executed the next day, and their heads fixed on the ſeſſion-houſe. Sheehy denied to the laſt his being concerned in the murder; which declaration, on account of his irreproachable character, was generally credited.

May 3, Edmund, commonly called Buck Sheehy, James, commonly

monly called Buck Farrall, and James Buxton, were alſo executed at Clonmell for the above murder.

One Peter Fitzgerald was found guilty of aſſaulting and wounding Catherine Adams, an infant of ſix months old, and received ſentence to be twice whipped, twice pillored, and to be impriſoned for ſeven years.

Samuel Bradſtreet, Eſq; elected recorder of the city of Dublin, in the room of James Grattan, Eſq; deceaſed.

The firſt ſtone of the Hoſpital for ſoldiers Children in the Phœnix Park was laid.

1767. Some new regulations were ordered for the army in Ireland, that each troop of dragoons ſhall have a trumpet, and private men croſs belts, the officers not to wear Gold or Silver Lace on their cloaths, nor ſell out unleſs they purchaſed.

Nov. 28, The poll ended, (after a conteſt of 18 days) for the election of a member to repreſent the city of Dublin in parliament, in the room of Recorder Grattan, deceaſed. The candidates were the moſt noble William

liam Marquis of Kildare, ſon of the Duke of Leinſter, and John Latouche, Eſq; banker, when on caſting up the books, the numbers ſtood thus;

For the Marquis of Kildare,	1707
For Mr. Latouche,	1570
Majority	137

The young nobleman being abroad upon his travels, was perſonated, in keeping up the uſual ceremony of Chairing the ſucceſsful candidate, by John St. Leger, Eſq;

A great riot at Madrid, raiſed in reſentment of ſome orders of the court, for laying aſide the old national dreſs the beaver and cloak. The king, for ſome time was obliged to quit his capital; and his miniſter (an Italian) the kingdom.

1768. The bill for limiting the duration of parliaments, received the royal aſſent, at Dublin, on Tueſday the 16th of February.

A ſpire erected on St. Werburgh's ſteeple.

May 10, A numerous mob aſſociated for the purpoſe of ravaging houſes

houſes of ill fame in the city and ſuburbs of Dublin. They divided themſelves into different parties, and perambulated the town all night and the ſucceding day, in which ſhort period they razed to the ground and ſacked upwards of 40 houſes. The loſs was computed at 20,000l.

Aug. Chriſtian VII. king of Denmark viſited England.

Duke of Bedford inſtalled Chancellor of the Univ. of Dublin, being the firſt inſtallation ſince 1702, 9 Feb.

1769 Feb. The Eaſt India Company agreed with the government, to give them 400,000 a year for five years, on condition they might continue unmoleſted.

The foundation ſtone of the Royal Exchange on Cork-hill, laid the 2d of Auguſt.

A young man in Pill-lane threw a dog down a neighbour's chimney, where he lay for 30 days without any ſuſtenance, and was taken out alive.

The great cauſe between the families of Hamilton and Douglaſs

was finally determined in the Houſe of Lords in favour of the latter. The eſtate in conteſt was 17000l. per ann. 27 Feb.

The cauſe between the Duke of Grafton and his Dutcheſs was determined, and a divorce pronounced, 11 Feb. 1769.

The great cauſe depending between the Hon. Miſs Chudleigh (ſince Dutcheſs of Kingſton) and the Rt. Hon. Auguſtus Hervey was determined in favour of the Lady, and ſhe declared free from any matrimonial contract, 11 Feb.

The great cauſe between Mr. O'Shaugneſſy, and John Smith, Prendergaſt, Eſq; was adjudged by the Lords of England. They affirmed the order of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, 27 Feb. 1770

1770. A moſt ſhocking ſcene was exhibited in Broad-court, Longacre, London. A woman who ſold oyſters there, had a room always faſtened by a padlock, and which none of the neighbours ever ſaw opened. They knew ſhe had children and imagined ſhe concealed them there as they never were

were ſeen, and for a long time they were deterred from enquiring, for fear of ill treatment from this termagant; but a number of them aſſembled, broke open the door, and diſcovered the moſt ſhocking ſpectacle they ever beheld, and which before war never perpetrated by the moſt unnatural mother. Three infants, the eldeſt about ſix years old, naked as they were born, emaciated to ſkeletons, ſtood frightened at their approach; their colour for want of food, and common neceſſaries, was that of a mulatto; their hair matted together, and ſtanding up to their ancles in ordure, &c. which produced ſuch an uncommon ſtench, that they all declared the moſt offenſive ſmell they had ever before known was even grateful to this; and that if this happy diſcovery had not then been made, the poor babes could not have exiſted many days longer. They were immediately ſent to the Workhouſe and properly taken care of, and the moſt inhuman parent to Bridewell.

At Turvey in the County of Dublin, a moſt inhuman murder was committed on Darby Sherwin, his wife, ſon, and grandſon. Joſeph Daw, who was ſoon after hanged and quartered on the hill of Turvey for theſe murders, confeſſed he was the only perſon concerned in them.

A race for a conſiderable wager was run up the ſtairs of Newhall-market, which is computed to be fifty feet high, between two gentlemen, one on horſeback and another on foot, which was won with eaſe by the former, in the preſence and to the aſtoniſhment of a great number of ſpectators.

1770. March, the city of London remonſtrated on the King's paying no attention to their petition for a redreſs of grievances, and was cenſured.

The lacteal ſyſtem diſcovered in birds, fiſh, &c. by Mr. Hewſon, ſurgeon of London.

Foundation ſtone of the new Meath hoſpital on the Coombe laid 10th October.

1771. Mareh, the Lord Mayor, and Alderman Oliver, ſent to the Tower of London

London by the Houſe of Commons, for committing their meſſenger.

The Duke of Glouceſter elected chancellor of Trinity College, in the room of the Duke of Bedford, deceaſed.

A gentleman's ſervant at York going into the kitchen where a cat had kittened; his curioſity led him to ſee how many ſhe had, but, to his great ſurpriſe, found ſix young rats, (a little larger than mice) ſucking her. Her kittens and the dam of the rats were found dead; ſo it is ſuppoſed the old rat had killed the kittens, and that the cat had killed the rat, and had taken the young rats to ſuck her.

A whale meaſuring 74 feet in length was taken on the north weſt coaſt of this kingdom.

Dr. Solander, and Mr. Banks, returned from a voyage to the South Seas, in ſearch of diſcoveries, Aug.

Sam. Wilſon, Eſq; of London, bequeathed 20,000l. to be lent out in ſmall ſums to induſtrious tradeſmen.

Nov. 3, the king of Poland carried

off by force, by a party of the Confederates and wounded.

Dec. 9, the Jews executed at Tyburn, for breaking into Mrs. Hutchins's houſe, and murdering her ſervant.

1772. The long conteſted Valentia cauſe was decided in the Houſe of Peers, Ireland, in favour of the ſitting lord, by a majority of 19 to 6. It is remarkable that his lordſhip was declared illegitimate in England.

1773. Foundation-ſtone of the new Blue-coat Hoſpital, in Oxmantown-green, laid by his Excellency Earl Harcourt.

Foundation-ſtone of the new Goal laid in Green-ſtreet, by the Right Hon. Lord Annally, 28 Oct.——. Opened Sept. 1780.

St. John's church rebuilt.—Opened 7 Nov.

1774. Houſe of Induſtry in Channel-row opened.

Act paſſed for a new general pavement; and for eſtabliſhing Market-juries.

1775. New Four-Courts Marſhalſea, began to be built.

1776. King's Inns began to be built on the Inn's Quay.

Mar.—A Jail Fever raged in the City of Dublin, which carried off numbers, among whom was Fielding Ould, Esq; one of the High Sheriffs, and above twenty barristers and attorneys at Law.

1780. Foundation-stone of Innoculation Hospital, laid by the Earl of Buckinghamshire.

1781. Foundation of the New Custom-house laid.

Lord Cornwallis at the head of 8,000 English Troops, capitulated to Count Rochambeau, the French General at York in Virginia, 19 Oct.

1782. Dr. Clement, late representative in parliament for the City of Dublin, was interred in the College Chappel, 18 Jan.

Lord Rawdon arrived from America, 17 January.

1782. About two o'clock a most tremendous disaster happened in the grove-room of the Music-hall in Fishamble-Street. This room being appropriated for the assembling the Guild of Cutlers, Painter-Stainers and Stationers,

oners, in order to conſider of a proper perſon to repreſent the City of Dublin in Parliament, at a moment when upwards of 400 perſons were crowded into it, attending to the harrangues of the Candidates, did the floor ſuddenly give way, and the whole company fell with it to a depth of above twenty feet. The ſhrieks and groans of many of the company, cruſhing each other were not to be deſcribed. Some were killed outright, but many in a ſituation that made death deſirable. Very few eſcaped without a violent bruiſe or contuſion in ſome part or other, 6 Feb.

The

The Chief Governors of Ireland, ſince 1711.

The dates are old ſtile, all before 2d Sept. 1752, included: And new ſtile, beginning the following day, viz. 14 Sept. 1752. Compared with the Council Books.

1711. JULY 3, James, Duke of Ormond, ſworn Lord Lieutenant.

Dec. 3, Ld. Chan. Phipps, and Lt. Gen. Ingoldſby, L. J. The general died in the government. 29 Jan.

Mar. 10, Sir Conſtantine Phipps, and John Veſey, abp. of Tuam, L. J.

1713. Oct. 27, Charles Talbot Duke of Shrewſbury, ſworn L. L.

1714. June 7, Tho. abp. of Armagh, Sir Conſt. Phipps, John abp. of Tuam, L. J.

Sept. 9, Wm. abp. of Dublin, Jn. abp. of Tuam, Rob. E. of Kildare, L. J.

Oct. 9, The ſame L. J. ſworn, as alſo all the privy council.

1715. Nov. I. Charles, Duke of Grafton, Henry, Earl of Galway, L. J.

1716. Mar.

1716. Mar. 20, Lord Chan. Middleton, Wm. abp. of Dublin, and Wm. Connolly, Eſq; Speaker, L. J. Ld. Chan. and Speaker ſworn.

1717. July 20, Wm. abp. of Dublin, then ſworn one of the L. J.

Aug 7, Charles, Duke of Bolton, ſworn L. L.

Jan. 9, Wm. abp. of Dublin, Wm. Conolly, Eſq; appointed and ſworn L. J.

1718. May 22, Ld. Chan. Middleton, Wm. abp. of Dublin, Wm. Conolly, Eſq L. J.

1719. Mar. 31, Charles Duke of Bolton, L. L. landed.

Nov. 20, Ld. Chan. Middleton, and Wm. Conolly, Eſq; L. J.

1721. Aug. 28, Charles Duke of Grafton, L. L. ſworn.

Feb. 25, Wm. abp. of Dublin, Rd Viſc. Shannon, Wm. Conolly, Eſq; L. J.

1723. June 13, Ld. Chan. Middleton, Wm. abp. of Dublin, Richard, Viſc. Shannon, Wm. Connolly, Eſq; L J.

Aug. 13, Charles, Duke of Grafton, L. L. landed.

1724. May

1724. May 9, Ld: Chan. Middleton, Rd. V. Shannon, William Connolly, Eſq; L J.

Oct. 22, John Lord Carteret, L.L. landed and ſworn.

1726. April 2, Hugh, abp. of Armagh, Ld. Chan. Weſt Wm. Connolly Eſq; L J. Ld. Chan. Weſt died in the government, Dec, 3, 1726.

Dec. 23, Hugh, abp. of Armagh, Ld. Chan. Wyndham, William Conolly, Eſq; L. J.

1727. Nov. 19, John Lord Carteret, ſworn L. L. on the death of King George I.

1728. May 15, Hugh abp. of Armagh, Ld. Chan. Wyndham, William Conolly, Eſq; L. J.

1729. Sept. 13, John Lord Carteret, L. L. landed.

William Conolly, Eſq; died Oct. 30, 1729.

1730. Apr. 22, Hugh, abp. of Armagh, Lord Chan Wyndham, Sir Ralph Gore, Bart. Speaker, L. J.

1731. Sept. 11, Lionel, Duke of Dorſet, L. L. landed and ſworn.

1732. April 24, Hugh, abp. of Armagh, Thomas Lord Wyndham, Sir Ralph Gore, Bt. L J. — Sir Ralph Gore

ied

died in the government, Feb. 23, 1732.

1733. May 23, Hugh, abp. of Armagh, Tho. Lord Wyndham, L. J. to act ſeverally.

Sept. 24, Lionel Duke of Dorſet, L. L. landed.

1734. May 3, Hugh, abp. of Armagh, Tho. Ld. Wyndham, Henry Boyle, Eſq; ſpeaker, L. J.

1735. Sept. 26, Lionel Duke of Dorſet, L. L. landed.

1736. May 19, Hugh, abp. of Armagh, Tho. Ld. Wyndham, Henry Boyle, Eſq; L. J.

1737. Sept. 7, William Duke of Devonſhire L. L. landed and ſworn.

1738. Mar. 28, Hugh, abp. of Armagh, Tho. Ld. Wyndham, Henry Boyle, Eſq; L. J.

1739. Sept. 27, William Duke of Devonſhire, L. L. landed.

1740. April 18, Hugh, abp. of Armagh, Lord Chan. Jocelyn, and Henry Boyle, Eſq; appointed L. J. The Lord Chan. and Speaker ſworn then.

May 13, Hugh abp. of Armagh, ſworn one of the L. J.

1741. Sept.

1741. Sept. 22, William Duke of Devonſhire, L. L landed.

Feb. 18, Hugh, abp. of Armagh, Lord Chan. Jocelyn, Henry Boyle, Eſq; L. J.

1742. June 4, The ſame three L. J. or any two to act.

Lord Primate Boulter, died in the government, Sept. 27, 1742.

1742. Dec. 3, John abp. of Armagh, Ld. chan. Jocelyn, Henry Boyle, Eſqrs. L. J.

1743. Sept. 29, William Duke of Devonſhire, L. L. landed.

1744. April, 12, John abp. of Armagh, Rob. Ld. Newport, Henry Boyle, Eſq; L. J.

1745. Aug. 31, Philip, Earl of Cheſterfield, L. L. landed and ſworn.

1746. April, 25, John, abp. of Armagh, Rob. Ld. Newport, Henry Boyle, Eſq; L. J.

Lord Primate Hoadley died in the government, 19 July, 1746.

1747. April 10, George, abp. of Armagh, ſworn one of the L. J.

Sept. 13, William, Earl of Harrington, L. L. landed and ſworn.

1748. April 20, Geo. abp. of Armagh, Rob.

Ld. Newport, Henry Boyle, Eſq; L. J.

1749. Sept. 20, William, Earl of Harrington, L. L. landed.

1750. April, 20, Geo. abp. of Armagh, Rob. Ld. Newport, Henry Boyle, Eſq; L. J.

1751. Lionel, Duke of Dorſet, L. L. landed and ſworn.

1752. May 27, Geo. abp. of Armagh, Rob Ld. Newport, Henry Boyle, Eſq; L. J.

1753. Sept. 21, Lionel Duke of Dorſet, L. L. landed.

1754. May 11, Geo. abp. of Armagh, Rob. Ld. Newport, Brab. E. of Beſsborough, L. J.

1755. May 5, William Marquis of Harrington, L. L. landed and ſworn.

1756; May 11, Robert, Lord Viſcount Jocelyn, James Earl of Kildare, Brabazon, Earl of Beſsborough, L. J.

Sept. 20, the ſame three, L J. Any two or one to act ſeparately.

Ld. chan. Jocelyn died in the government, 3 Dec. 1756.

1757. Sept. 25, John, Duke of Bedford, L. L. landed and ſworn.

1758. May 10, Geo. abp. of Armagh, Hen. Earl

Earl of Shannon, John Ponſohby, Eſq; Sp. L. J.

1759. Oct. 7. John Duke of Bedford, L. L. landed.

1760. May 20, Geo. abp. of Armagh, Henry, Earl of Shannon, John Ponſonby, Eſq; L. J.

1761. Oct. 6, George Dunk, Earl of Halifax, L. L. landed and ſworn.

1762. May 3, Geo. abp. of Armagh, Hen. Earl of Shannon, John Ponſonby, Eſq; L, J.

1763. Sept. 22, Hugh, Earl of Northumberland, L L. landed and ſworn.

1764. May 15, Geo. abp. of Armagh, Henry Earl of Shannon, John Ponſonby Eſq; L. J. Earl of Shannon and Speaker ſworn.

Lord Primate Stone, died 19 Dec. 1764. And Henry, Earl of Shannon, died 28 Dec. 1764. Both in the government.

1765. Feb. 22, The Lord Chan. John Baron Bowes, and John Ponſonby, Eſq; L. J.

Oct. 18, Francis, Earl of Hertford, L. L. landed and ſworn.

1766. June 11, Ld. Chan. Bowes, Charles

Earl of Drogheda, John Ponſonby, Eſq; L. J.

Ld. Chan. Bowes died in the government, 2 July, 1767.

1767. Oct. 14, George Townſhend, Lord Viſ. Townſhend, L. L. landed and ſworn.

1772. Nov. 30 Simon, Earl of Harcourt, L. L. landed and ſworn.

1777. Jan 25, John Hobart, Earl of Buckinghamſhire, L. L. landed and ſworn.

1780. Dec. 23, Frederick Howard, Earl of Carliſle, L. L. landed and ſworn.

LORD

LORD MAYORS and SHERIFFS, from the 18th year of Charles II. when the first Lord Mayor was created, to the present time.

Lord Mayors,	Sheriffs.
1665 SIR Daniel Bellingham	Chriſtopher Lovet, John Quelch.
1666 John Deſmyniers,	Philip Caſtleton, Joſeph Dobſon.
1667 Mark Quin,	Mathew French, Giles Mee.
1668 John Forreſt,	Wm. Greſſingham, John Linagar.
1669 Le. Deſmynieres	William Story, Richard Ward.
1670 Enoch Reader,	Richard Hanway, Iſaac John,
1671 Sir John Totty	Henry Reynolds, Nath. Philpot.
1672 Robert Deey,	Thomas Clinton, Jn. Caſtleton.
1673 Sir Joſhua Allen	Abel Ram, Geo. Blackall.
1674 Sir Fr. Brewſter,	Humphry Jervis, Will. Sands.

Lord Mayors.	Sheriffs.
1675 William Smith,	John Knox, Walter Motley.
1676 Chriſt. Lovet,	Wm. Watt, Benjamin Leadbeater.
1677 John Smith,	James Collingham, William Billington.
1678 Peter Ward,	William Cook, Tho. Tenant.
1679 John Eaſtwood,	Thomas Taylor, Robt. Bridges.
1680 Luke Lowther,	John Coyne, Samuel Walton.
1681 Sir Hum. Jervis,	John Fletcher, Edward Hains.
1682 Sir Hum. Jervis,	William Watt, Edw. Hains.
1683 Sir Elias Beſt,	Geo. Kennedy, Mich. Mitchell.
[JAMES II.]	
1684 Sir Abel Ram,	Charles Thompſon, Tho. Quin.
1685 Sir John Knox,	Richard French, Edw. Roſe.
1686 Sir Jn. Caſtleton.	James Howiſton, Iſaac Holroyd.
1687 Sir Tho. Hacket	Tho. Keiron, Edm. Kelly.

[WILL. III.]

Lord Mayors.	Sheriffs.
[Will. III.]	
1688 Sir Mich Creagh	Chriſtopher Pales, Jn. Coyne.
1689 Ter. Dermott, Wat. Motley,	Ignatius Brown, Jn. Moore. Anthony Piercy, Mark Rainsford.
1690 John Ottrington	Mark Rainsford, Ed. Lloyd.
1691 Sir M. Mitchell	Thomas Bell, Henry Stephens.
1692 Sir M. Mitchell	Francis Stoyte, William Gibbons.
1693 Sir Jn. Rogerſon.	John Page, Robert Twigg.
1694 Geo. Blackall,	Ben. Burton, Thomas Denham.
1695 William Watts	Andrew Brice, William Stowel.
1696 Sir W. Billington.	Robert Conſtantine, Nath. Whitwell.
1697 B. V. Homrigh	William Fownes, Jn. Pearſon.
1698 Thomas Quinn	Robert Maſon, Sam. Cooke.
1699 Sir Anth Piercy	Charles Forreſt, Jam. Barlow.
1700 Sir M. Rainsford.	John Eccles, Ralph Gore.

[Anne.]

[ANNE.]

Lord Mayors.	Sheriffs.
1701 Samuel Walton	John Stoyte, Thomas Bolton.
1702 Thomas Bell,	Thomas Pleasants, David Cossart.
1703 John Page,	John Hendrick, William French.
1704 Sir Fran. Stoyte	Thomas Wilkinson, Robt. Cheatham.
1705 Will. Gibbons;	Anth. Barkley, Mich. Leeds.
1706 Ben. Burton,	John Godly, William Quail.
1707 John Pearson,	M. Pearson, R. Hendrick, W. Dickson
1708 Sir W. Fownes	Tho. Kirkwood, Tho. Curtis.
1709 Cha. Forrest, John Page,	Joshua Kane, Nath. Shaw.
1710 Sir John Eccles	Mich. Sampson, Will. Dobson.
1711 Ralph Gore,	Humphry French, Rich Blair.
1712 Sir Sam. Cooke.	Tho Bradshaw, Edward Surdeville.
1713 [GEO. I.]	
1714 Sir Jam. Barlow.	Peter Verdoen, William Aldrich.

Lord

Lord Mayors.	Sheriffs.
1715 John Stoyte,	John Porter, John Tiſdall.
1716 Thomas Bolton	William Empſon, David King.
1717 Anth. Barkey,	John Reyſon, Vincent Kidder.
1718 William Quail,	Percival Hunt, Char. Hendrick.
1719 Tho. Wilkinſon	William Milton, Dan. Falkiner.
1720 George Forbes,	James Somervell, Nath. Kane.
1721 Thomas Curtis,	Nath Pearſon, Joſeph Nuttall.
1722 William Dickſon.	John Macarrel, Robt Neſbit.
1723 John Porter,	Gilbert King, Henry Burrows.
1724 John Reyſon,	Ralph Blundell, Geo. Curtis.
1725 Joſeph Kane,	William Walker, Caſp. White.
1726 William Empſon.	Philip Pearſon, Tho. How.
[Geo. II.]	
1727 Sir N. Whitwell	Henry Daniell, Rich. Grattan.

Lord

Lord Mayors.	Sheriffs.
1728 H Burrows, John Page	John Holiday, Ben. Archer.
1729 Sir P. Verdoen,	David Tew, John Sterne.
1730 Nath. Pearſon,	Samuel Cooke, Eliphal Dobſon.
1731 Joſeph Nuttall,	George Tucker, Edward Dugeon.
1732 Humph French	Daniel Cooke, Henry Hart.
1733 Thom. How,	Wm. Woodworth, Cha. Burton.
1734 Nath. Kane,	John Walker, Thomas Cooke.
1735 Sir R. Grattan Geo. Forbes,	Robert King, John Twigg.
1736 Js, Somervell,	Richard White, Edward Hunt.
1737 Wm. Walker,	Charles Roſſell, Robt Roſs.
1738 John Macarrel,	Thomas Baker, Geo. Ribton.
1739 Daniel Falkiner	J. Bern. Hoffihleger, Jn. Adamſon.
1740 Sir Sam. Cooke,	James Dunn, Benj. Hunt.
1741 Will. Aldrich,	W. Grattan, Q. Somervell, T. Read.

Lord

1742	Gilbert King,	George Fraſer, John Bradſhaw.
1743	David Tew, W. Aldrich,	George Swettenham, T. Broughton.
1744	John Walker,	Daniel Walker, Patrick Ewing.
1745	Daniel Cooke,	John Eſpinaſe, Andrew Murray.
1746	R. White, W. Walker,	William Cooke, Tho Taylor.
1747	Sir G. Ribton,	John Hornby, John Cooke.
1748	Robert Roſs,	Mathew Weld, Hans Bailie.
1749	J. Adamſon, Sir S. Cooke,	Thomas Mead, Robt Donovan.
1750	Thom. Taylor,	George Reynolds, Tho. White.
1751	John Cooke,	James Taylor, John Tew.
1752	Sir Cha. Burton	John Forbes, Patrick Hamilton.
1753	And Murray,	E Huband, H. Wray A Ryves.
1754	Hans Bailie.	Philip Crampton, Tim. Allen.
1755	Perceival Hunt	Arthur Lamprey, Cha. Roſſel.
1756	John Forbes,	Peter Barre, Charles Nobileau.

Lord

Lord Mayors.	Sheriffs.
1757 Thomas Mead,	Michael Sweeny, W. Forbes.
1758 Philip Crampton,	Ben. Geale, James Taylor.
1759 John Tew.	Ben. Barton, Edward Sankey.
[Geo. III.]	
1760 Sir P. Hamilton	Francis Fetherſton, Geo. Wrightſon.
1761 Sir Tim. Allen,	Mat. Bailie, Sir Thomas Blackall.
1762 Charles Roſſell,	John Read, Joſeph Hall.
1763 Will. Forbes,	William Bryan, Fr. Booker.
1764 Ben. Geale,	Robert Montgomery, H. Hart.
1765 Sir Jm. Taylor,	William Rutlege, Rich. French.
1766 Edward Sankey	Willo. Lightburne, T. Emerſon.
1767 Fran. Fetherſton,	Patrick Boyd, Henry Bevan.
1768 Ben. Barton,	William Dunn, Hen. Williams.
1769 Sir T. Blackall,	Kilner Swettenham, Anthony King.
1770 Geo. Reynolds,	Ben. Grove, Anth. Perrier.

Lord

Lord Mayors.	Sheriffs.
1771 { F. Booker, W. Forbes.	James Hamilton, Js. Horan.
1772 Rich. French,	James Sheil, James Jones.
1773 Willo. Lightburne.	Nath. Warren, John Tucker.
1774 Henry Hart,	John Wilſon, Tho. Truelock.
1775 Tho. Emerſon,	Fielding Ould, Geo. Alcock, Ed. Beaſly.
1776 Henry Bevan,	John Roſe, William Alexander.
1777 William Dunn,	Hen. Howiſon, Hen. Gore Sankey.
1778 Sir Anth. King,	Wm. Worthington, R. Moncrieffe.
1779 Jas. Hamilton,	William James, Jn. Exſhaw.
1780 Kiln. Swettenham.	P. Bride, Thomas Andrews.
1781 Jn. Darragh,	James Campbell, David Dick.

A

LIST of the IRISH PEERS,

With the Stiles of their Eldeſt Sons.

Duke.	Eldeſt Sons.
LEINSTER, E. V.	Marquis of Kildare.
Earls.	Lords.
Clanricarde,	Dunkellyn.
Cork and Orrery, E B	Dungarvan.
Antrim, K.B.	Dunluce.
Weſtmeath,	Delvin.
Deſmond, E E	Fielding.
Meath	Brabazon.
Barrymore	Buttevant.
* Fingall	Killeen.
Donegall	Chicheſter.
Cavan	Kilcourſie.
Inchiquin,	O'Bryen.
Mountrath	Caſtle-Coote.
Drogheda	Moore.
* Waterford and Wexford, E E	Talbot.
Granard	Forbes.

Athlone

Earls.	Eldeſt Sons.
Athlone	Aghrim.
Fitz-William, Co. Tyrone, E E	Miltown.
Kerry	Clan-Maurice.
Darnley, E B	Clifton.
Tylney of Caſtlemaine	Caſtlemaine.
Egmont, E B	Perceval.
Beſsborough, E B	Duncannon.
Verney	Fermanagh.
Panmure of Forth	Maule
Tyrone	le Poer.
Carrick	Ikerrin.
Malton, E M. K G.	Malton.
Hilſborough, E E L L D	Kilwarlin.
Upper Oſſory,	Gowran.
Shelburne, E B.	Fitzmaurice.
Shannon	Boyle.
Maſſareene	Loughneagh.
Laneſborough	Newtown.
Clanbraſſill	Limerick.
Belvedere	Belfield.
Thomond	Ibrickan.
Wandesford	Caſtlecomer.
Louth	Athenry.
Fife	Macduff.
Mornington	Welleſley.
Ludlow	Preſton.
Tyrconnel	Carlingford.

EARLS.	Eldeſt Sons.
Moira	Rawdon.
Arran	Sudley.
Courtown	Stopford.
Miltown	Ruſborough.
Charlemont	Caulfield.
Mexborough of Lifford	Pollington.
Winterton	Turnour.
Bective of Bective Caſtle, K B	Headfort.
Howth	St. Lawrence.
Bellamont, K B.	Colloony.
Kingſton	Kingſborough.
Sefton	Molyneux.
Roden	Jocelyn.
Ely	Loftus.
Seaforth	Fortroſe.
Altamont	Weſtport.
Roſs	Belliſle.
Liſburne	Vaughan.
Ligonier of Clonmell,	Clonmell.
Clanwilliam	Gillford.
Nugent	Clare
Glandore	Croſbie.
Shipbrook of Newry,	Orwell.
Aldborough, F. R. S. & L. L. D.	Amiens.
Clermont	
Mount Caſhel	Kilworth.

Butler

VISCOUNTS.

Name.	Title.
Butler	Mountgarret.
Villiers	Grandiſon of Limerick, E. E.
Anneſley	Valentia.
Neterville	Neterville of Louth.
Needham	Kilmorey.
Bourke	Bourke of Mayo.
Saunderſon	Lumley of Waterford E. E.
Smythe	Strangford.
Wenman	Wenmen of Tuam.
* Taaffe	Taaffe of Corren.
Jones	Ranelagh.
* Fairfax	Fairfax of Emley.
Fitz-William	Fitz-Wm. of Meryong, K. B.
Cockaine	Cullen.
Tracy	Tracy of Rathcoole.
Bulkeley,	Bulkely of Caſhel.
* Barnewall	Barnewall of Kingſland.
Cholmondeley	Cholmondeley Kells, E, E.
Burton	Downe.
How,	How.

Name.	Title.
Hamilton	Strabane, S. E.
Moleſworth,	Moleſworth of Swords.
Chetwynd	Chetwynd of Bearhaven.
Broderick,	Middleton.
Hamilton	Boyne.
Allen	Allen.
Grimſton	Grimſton.
Barrington	Barrington of Ardglaſs.
Gage	Gage of Caſtle-iſland.
Temple	Palmerſtown.
Bateman	Bateman.
Moncton	Galway.
Wingfield	Powerſcourt of Powerſcourt.
Flower	Aſhbrook.
Conyngham	Conyngham.
Morres	Mount-Morres of Caſtle-Morres.
Trevor	Dungannon.
Anneſley.	Glerawly.
Southwell	Southwell of Caſtle-Mattraſs.
Veſey	De Veſci of Abbyleix.
Cole	Enniſkillen.
Dawſon	Carlow.
Hewitt	Lifford of Lifford.
Cuffe	Deſart of Deſart.

Creighton

Creighton	Erne of Crum Caſtle.
	Farnham of Farnham.
Maxwell	Carhampton. of Caſ-
Luttrell	tlehaven.
Ward	Bangor of Caſtle Ward.
Lamb	Melbourne of Kilmore
Agar	Clifden of Gowran.
Bourke	Mayo of Monecromer.

BARONS.

Name.	Title.
DE Courcy	Ld Courſy, Kingſale and Ringrone.
* Butler	Cahier.
Stewart	Ld. Stewart, B. of Caſt. Stewart.
Maynard	Maynard of Wicklow E. V.
Digby	Digby of Geaſhell, EB
Blaney	Lord Blaney B. of Monaghan.
Sherrard	Lord Sherrard B. of Leitrim, E. E.
Conway	Conway and Kilul- tagh, E E K G.
Evans	Carbery of Carbery.
Aylmer	Lord Aylmer, B. of Balrath.
Aland	Forteſcue of Credan.

Proby

Name.	Title.
Proby	Carysfort of Carysfort
Damer	Milton of Shrone-hill E. B.
Packenham	Longford
Lyſaght	Liſle of Mount-North
Hanger	Coleraine of Coleraine
Clive	Clive of Plaſſey, K B.
Olmius	Waltham of Phillipſtown.
Gore	Annaly of Tenelick.
Phipps	Mulgrave of New Roſs.
Dawſon	Dartrey of Dawſon-Grove.
Macartney	Macartney of Liſſanoure, K. B.
Acheſon	Gosford of Market-hill
Howard	Clonmore, of Clonmore Caſtle.
Philips	Milford.
Wynne	Newborough, of Newborough.
Bingham	Lucan of Caſtlebar.
Macdonald	Macdonald of Slate.
Mayne	Newhoven of Carickmayne.
Edwardes	Kenſington.
Lyttleton	Weſtcote of Balamare
Ongley	Ongley of Old Warden.

Shuldam

Name.	Title.
Shuldham	Shuldham.
Sentleger	Doneraile of Doneraile
Upton	Templetown of Templetown.
Maſſey	Maſſey of Duntryleague.
Robinſon	Rokeby of Armagh.
Dennis.	Tracton of Tracton Abbey.
Deane	Muſkerry.
Corry	Belmore of Caſtlecoole
Knox	Welles of Dungannon
Holyroyd	Sheffield of Dunamore
Conyngham	Conyngham.

PEERESSES in their own right.

Name.	Title.
ELLIS Agar	Counteſs of Brandon.
Eliz. Maſon	Counteſs of Grandiſon
Elizabeth Ormſby Rowley.	Viſeſs. Langford of Langford Lodge.
Cath. Percival,	Lady Arden, Baroneſs Arden of Lohort Caſtle.

Abbreviations, E. M. *Engliſh Marquis.* E E *Engliſh Earl.* S E *Scots Earl.* E C. *Engliſh Counteſs.* E V *Engliſh Viſcount.* E B *Engliſh Baron.* K G *Knight of the Garter.* K B *Knight of the Bath.* * *A Roman Catholic.*

A TABLE

A TABLE OF THE RATES OR FARES of CARRIAGES.

Plying for Hire, in and about the City of Dublin, made by the Governors of the Workhouſe of the ſaid City.

PLACES.	Coaches.		Chariots.		Noddies.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
To Abotſtown	2	8h	2	0	1	3
Artane	2	0	1	6	0	10
Ballyfarmot,	2	0	1	6	0	10
Ballygall,	2	0	1	6	0	10
Blackrock,	2	8h	2	0	1	4
Blue-bell,	1	4	1	0	0	5
Butterſtown,	2	8h	2	0	1	3
Bellcamp,	3	4	2	6	1	8
Barberſtown,	5	0	3	9	2	2

Belldoyle,

PLACES.	Coaches. s.	Coaches. d.	Chariot. s.	Chariot. d.	Noddies. s.	Noddies. d.
To Belldoyle,	5	4	4	0	2	3
Belgriffin,	4	0	3	0	1	8
Brackenſtown,	7	4	5	6	2	11
Brazeel,	7	4	5	6	2	11
Broadmead,	7	4	5	6	2	11
Bullock,	5	0	3	9	2	2
Ballinteer,	3	4	2	6	1	8
Brenanſtown,	6	0	4	6	2	6
Blackbuſh,	2	6	1	0	1	3
Cabragh,	1	4	1	0	0	5
Caſtleknock,	2	8	2	0	1	3
Chapelizod,	2	0	1	6	0	10
Clontarf,	2	0	1	6	0	10
Coolock,	2	8	2	0	1	3
Crumlin,	2	0	1	6	0	10
Cloghran Church,	5	0	3	9	2	2
Clondalkin,	3	4	2	6	1	8
Clonee,	7	4	5	6	2	11
Cruagh,	3	4	2	6	1	8
Curſis-ſtream,	3	4	2	6	1	8
Carrickmines,	6	0	4	6	2	6
Cabinteely,	6	0	4	6	2	6
Corkragh,	4	4	3	3	2	0
Clonſhough,	3	4	2	6	1	8
Dolphin's-barn Tn	1	4	1	0	0	5
Donnecarney,	1	4	1	0	0	5
Donneybrook,	1	4	1	0	0	5

Drumcondra,

PLACES.	Coaches. s.	Coaches. d.	Chariots. s.	Chariots. d.	Noddies. s.	Noddies. d.
To Drumcondra,	1	4	1	0	0	5
Dubber,	2	8h	2	0	1	3
Dundrum,	2	8h	2	0	1	3
Dunleary,	4	0	3	0	1	10h
Dalkey,	6	0	4	6	2	6
Finglaſs,	2	0	1	6	0	10
Finglaſs-bridge,	1	4	1	0	0	7
Fox and Geeſe,	2	0	1	6	0	10
Feltrim,	7	4	5	6	2	11
Fieldſtown,	7	4	5	6	2	11
Forreſt,	5	0	3	9	2	2
Firr-houſe,	3	1	2	4	1	6
Golly-green,	2	8h	2	0	1	3
Glaſnevin,	1	4	1	0	0	5
Greenoge,	7	4	5	6	2	11
Glanageery,	5	4	4	0	2	3
Hamſtead,	2	0	1	6	0	10
Harrold's-croſs,	1	4	1	0	0	5
Hall's barn,	2	1	1	7	1	[illegible]
Howth,	7	4	5	6	2	11
James-town,	1	4	1	0	0	8
Johnſtown,	2	0	1	6	0	10
Iſland-bridge,	1	4	1	0	0	5
Killeſter,	2	1	1	6	1	2
Kimmage,	2	0	1	6	0	10
Kilgobbin,	6	0	4	6	2	6
Kilternan,	7	4	5	6	2	11

Kilſallaghan,

PLACES.	Coaches. s.	d.	Chariots. s.	d.	Noddies. s.	d.
To Kilfallaghan,	7	4	5	6	2	11
Knockfedan,	7	4	5	6	2	11
Kilmacud,	3	4	2	6	1	8
Loughlinftown,	7	4	5	6	2	11
Leixlip,	7	4	5	6	2	11
Lifnehall,	7	4	5	6	2	11
Lucan,	6	0	4	6	2	6
Lutterel's-town,	4	4	3	3	2	0
Merrion,	2	8h	2	0	1	3
Milltown,	1	8	1	3	0	10
Mount Merrion,	2	8h	2	0	1	3
Mallahide,	6	8	5	0	2	8
Monkftown,	4	0	3	0	1	10h
Mulhuddard,	3	4	2	6	1	8
Marville,	2	2	1	7h	1	0
Mount Venus.	4	4	3	3	1	11h
Newland,	2	8h	2	0	1	4h
Newtn. CaftleByrn	3	1	2	4	1	6h
Newbrook,	3	4	2	6	1	8
Nocklyon,	2	6	1	0	1	3
Newcaftle,	7	4	5	6	2	11
New Park,	5	0	3	9	2	2
Newtown Park,	3	4	2	9	1	8
Newtown near Hall's barn,	2	2	1	7h	1	1
Oldbawn,	3	4	2	6	1	8
Palmerftown,	2	8h	2	0	1	4h

PLACES.	Coaches. s.	d.	Chariots s.	d.	Noddies. s.	d.
To Prior's Wood,	3	1	2	4	1	6h
Puckſtown,	2	0	1	6	1	0
Picardſtown,	5	0	3	9	2	2
Prieſt-houſe,	1	10h	1	4	0	10
Race (the)	7	4	5	6	2	11
Raheny (Country)	2	8h	2	0	1	4h
Rathfarnham,	2	0	1	6	0	10
Rathmines,	1	4	1	0	0	5
Ringſend,	1	4	1	0	0	5
Rathgar,	1	6	1	1	0	8
Rabeal,	7	4	5	6	2	11
Raheny (Strand)	3	4	2	6	1	8
Rathcool,	7	4	5	6	2	11
Rockbrook,	5	4	3	10	2	3
Rocheſtown,	5	4	3	10	2	3
Riverdale,	2	0	1	6	0	10
Royal Char. School	1	4	1	1	0	7h
Royal Hoſpital,	1	3	0	11	0	4h
Ranelagh,	1	3	0	11	0	4
Ship on the Strand,	1	4	1	0	0	5
Shoulder of Mutton	3	4	2	6	1	4h
Stormanſtown,	2	8h	2	oh	1	4
Saggard,	5	0	3	9	2	2
St. Douloughs,	5	0	3	9	2	2
St. Catherines,	7	4	5	6	2	11
St. Margets,	3	4	2	6	1	8
Santry,	2	8	2	oh	1	4

Seamount,

PLACES.	Coaches. s.	d.	Chariots. s.	d.	Noddies. s.	d.
To Seamount,	2	2	1	7	1	0
Stillorgan,	3	4	2	6	1	8
Swords,	6	0	4	6	2	6
Shangenagh,	7	4	5	6	2	11
Templeoge,	2	8h	2	0h	1	4h
Tallagh,	3	4	2	6	1	8
Taylor's Grange, or Marlay,	2	8h	2	0h	1	4h
Tubberbonny,	3	4	2	6	1	8
Warren-house,	5	0	3	9	2	2
Wheatfield,	6	0	4	6	2	6
From within the publick lights to any place without those lights nearer the Castle than any place rated.	1	3	0	10h	0	7h
For twelve hours between six o'Clock in the morning and twelve o'clock at night	10	0	7	6	4	4
From the first hour between six o'clock						

	Coaches.		Chariots.		Noddies.	
	s.	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*
in the morning and twelve o'clock at night.	1	6	1	1h	0	10
For every hour after the firſt hour between ſix o'clock in the morning and twelve o'clock at night.	0	10	0	6h	0	5
For every hour between twelve o'clock at night and ſix o'clock in the morning.	1	6	1	1h	0	10
For a ſet-down from any place within the ſame, or any other adjoining diviſi- between ſix o'clock in the morning and twelve o'clock, at night.	0	10	0	7h	0	5

For

	Coaches		Chariots		Noddies.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
For a ſet-down from any place within any diviſion to any place within any diviſion not adjoining, between the hours of ſix o'clock in the morning and twelve o'clock at night.	1	0	0	9½	0	8
For a ſet-down from any place within any diviſion to any place within the ſame or any other diviſion, between 12 o'clock at night and ſix in the morning.	1	3	0	11		

Note. Carrying a fare to any of the country places before rated, attending not more than fifteen minutes, and returning with the fare, is but one ſet-down.

The fare to any place within ſeven miles, not before rated, is to be the ſame with any rated place of equal diſtance from the city.

A Table of the Rates or Fares of SEDAN CHAIRS.

	s.	d.
For twelve hours, between ſix o'clock in the morning, and twelve o'clock at night.	4	4
For the firſt hour between ſix o'clock in the morning and twelve o'clock at night,	1	0
For every hour after the firſt hour between ſix o'clock in the morning and twelve at night,	0	9
For the firſt hour after twelve o'clock at night,	1	6
For every hour after the firſt hour from twelve o'clock at night to ſix o'clock in the morning,	1	1
For a ſet down from any place in any one diviſion to any place within the ſame or within any adjoining diviſion, between ſix o'clock in the morning and twelve o'clock at night,	0	6

For

	s.	d.
For a ſet-down between the ſaid times, from any place in any one diviſion, to any place within any diviſion not adjoining,	1	1
For a ſet-down from any place in any diviſion, to any place within the ſame, or, within any adjoining diviſion, between twelve o'clock at night and ſix o'clock in the morning,	1	1
For a ſet-down from any place in any diviſion, to any place within any other diviſion not adjoining, between the ſaid time.	1	6

The

The value and weight of the ſeveral gold pieces, ſince the eighth day of July, 1751, is by the Lords Juſtices proclamation, as follows.

THE Guinea to paſs at 1l. 2s. 9d. and all other pieces of the ſame ſpecies in proportion.

Moydore, 6 pw. 22 gr. At 1l. 9s. 3d.
Half Moydore, 3 pw. 11 gr. At 14s. 8d.
Quarter Moydore, 1 pw. 17 1-half gr. At 7s. 4d.
French Double Piſtole, 8 pw. 16 gr. At 1l. 16s. 6d.
French Piſtole, 4 pw. 8 gr. At 18s. 3d.
French Half-Piſtole, 2 pw. 4 gr. At 9s. 2d.
French quarter Piſtole, 1 pw. 2 gr. At 4s. 7d.

New French Louis d'Or, 5 pw. 5 gr. At 1l. 2s.
Half ditto, 2 pw. 14 1-half gr. At 11s.
Quarter ditto, 1 pw. 7 1-quarter. At 5s. 6d.

Portugal Piece, 18 pw. 10 1-gr. At 3l. 17s. 8d.
Portugal Piece, 9 pw. 5 1-quarter gr. At 1l. 18s. 10d.

Portugal

Portugal Piece, 4 pw. 14-half gr. At 19s. 6d.

Portugal Piece, 2 pw. 7 1-quarter gr. At 9s. 10d.

Portugal Piece, 1 pw. 3 1-half gr. At 4s. 11d.

Two pence to be allowed for each grain wanting in the weight.

A TABLE

A Table of GUINEAS ready caſt up.

No.	l.	s.	d.	No.	l.	s.	d.
1	1	2	9	31	35	5	3
2	2	5	6	32	36	8	0
3	3	8	3	33	37	10	9
4	4	11	0	34	38	13	6
5	5	13	9	35	39	16	3
6	6	16	6	36	40	16	0
7	7	19	3	37	42	1	9
8	9	2	0	38	43	4	6
9	10	4	9	39	44	7	3
10	11	7	6	40	45	10	0
11	12	10	3	41	46	12	9
12	13	13	0	42	47	15	6
13	14	15	9	43	48	18	3
14	15	18	6	44	50	1	0
15	17	1	3	45	51	3	9
16	18	4	0	46	52	6	6
17	19	6	9	47	53	9	3
18	20	9	6	48	54	12	0
19	21	12	3	49	55	14	9
20	22	15	0	50	56	17	6
21	23	17	9	51	58	0	3
22	25	0	6	52	59	3	0
23	26	3	3	53	60	5	9
24	27	6	0	54	61	8	6
25	28	8	9	55	62	11	3
26	29	11	6	56	63	14	0
27	30	14	3	57	64	16	9
28	31	17	0	58	65	19	6
29	32	19	9	59	67	2	3
30	34	2	6	60	68	5	0

No.	l.	s.	d.
61	69	7	9
62	70	10	6
63	71	13	3
64	72	16	0
65	73	18	9
66	75	1	6
67	76	4	3
68	77	7	0
69	78	9	9
70	79	12	6
71	80	15	3
72	81	18	0
73	83	0	9
74	84	3	6
75	85	6	3
76	86	9	0
77	87	11	9
78	88	14	6
79	89	17	3
80	91	0	0
81	92	2	9
82	93	5	6
83	94	8	3
84	95	11	0
85	96	13	6
86	97	16	6
87	98	19	3
88	100	2	0
89	101	4	9
90	102	7	6

No.	l.	s.	d.
91	103	10	3
92	104	13	0
93	105	15	9
94	106	18	6
95	108	1	3
96	109	4	0
97	110	6	9
98	111	9	6
99	112	12	3
100	113	15	0
101	114	17	9
102	116	0	6
103	117	3	3
104	118	6	0
105	119	8	9
106	120	11	6
107	121	14	3
108	122	17	0
109	123	19	9
200	227	10	0
300	341	5	0
400	455	0	0
500	568	15	0
600	682	10	0
700	796	5	0
800	910	0	0
900	1023	15	0
000	1137	10	0
2000	2275	0	0
3000	3412	10	0

New Stile.

IN Ireland, the New Stile for the year began the day after 31 Dec. 1751, which was then called (not 1 Jan. 1751, as was formerly done, but) 1 Jan. 1752.

And for the Days, the day after 2 Sept. 1752, which was then called (not 3 Sept. 1752, but) 14 Sept. 1752.

Intereſt.

INTEREST of money was reduced to 8 per cent. from 25 March 1704.

To 7, from 25 March, 1722.

And to 6, from 1 May, 1732.

In computing Intereſt of money, or other payments which became due in England or Ireland, on any day between 31 Dec. 1751, and 25 March, 1752, excluſive of theſe two days: it is to be remembered, that the year 1751, by the alteration of the ſtile or by authority of parliament, had no month of January, no month of February, and therefore no Hilary term, nor had it the firſt 24 days of March. For that year ended on 31 Dec.

Dec. and not (as former years did end) on 24 March. ſo there was only one year between 1 Jan. 1750, and 1 Jan. 1752; or between 2 Jan. 1750, and 2 Jan. 1752; and ſo on, every day, 'till laſt of all, there was only one year between 24 March, 1750, and 24 March, 1752. But in Scotland their year always began January.

Obſerve alſo that Sept. in 1752, had none of the following days, in England, Scotland, or Ireland, viz. Sept. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, or 13.

A Table of Simple Intereſt at Six per Cent per Ann.

Pri	1 Month.			2 Months				6 Months				1 Year.			
l.	*s.*	*d.*	*q*	*l,*	*s.*	*d.*	*q*	*l.*	*s,*	*d.*	*q*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	7	0	0	1	2	1
2	0	2	1	0	0	4	3	0	1	2	1	0	2	4	3
3	0	3	2	0	0	7	0	0	1	9	2	0	3	7	0
4	0	4	3	0	0	9	2	0	2	4	3	0	4	9	2
5	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	0	0
6	0	7	0	0	1	2	1	0	3	7	0	0	7	2	1
7	0	8	1	0	1	4	3	0	4	2	1	0	8	4	3
8	0	9	2	0	1	7	0	0	4	9	2	0	9	7	0
9	0	10	3	0	1	9	2	0	5	4	3	0	10	9	2
10	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	12	0	0
20	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	12	0	0	1	4	0	0
30	3	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	18	0	0	1	16	0	0
40	4	0	0	0	8	0	0	1	4	0	0	2	8	0	0
50	5	0	0	0	10	0	0	1	10	0	0	3	0	0	0
60	6	0	0	0	12	0	0	1	16	0	0	3	12	0	0
100	10	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	0	0	0

Of

Of Annuities on Lives.

By Sir Isaac Newton.

THE way of purchaſing by lives was commonly to reckon one life as a leaſe of 7 years, two lives as a leaſe of 14 years, and three lives as a leaſe of 21 years: but this way ſeeming unequal, there is another way which is more agreeable to reaſon, and it is this: viz. for every life to decreaſe one year, as if one life be reckoned as a leaſe for 10 years, then two will be as a leaſe of 19, and three as a leaſe of 27 years, &c. ſo that at 7l. per cent. one life is reckoned worth a little above 7 years purchaſe, two lives 10 years, 1 quarter, and 1 month's purchaſe, &c. as the table for purchaſing of lives, page 247 ſheweth.

So if you reckon one life as a leaſe of 9 years, then two will be as a leaſe of 17, three as a leaſe of 24, &c. as is evident by the table; and one life will be worth above 6 years and two quarters purchaſe; two lives 9 years and three quarters purchaſe; three lives 11 years, 1 quarter, 2 months and 6 decimal parts, purchaſe, &c.

So if one ſingle life be teckoned as a leaſe of 12 years, then two will be a leaſe of 23, three as a leaſe of 33 years, &c. ſo that at 6 per cent. one life is worth above 8 years and a quarter's purchaſe, two lives above 12 years and a quarter's purchaſe, &c. as the table page 247 ſhews.

Now ſuppoſe any of thoſe perſons which have their lives upon an eſtate ſhould die, to take in others to make up the number again, is done as follows: Suppoſe there be three lives upon an eſtate, which at ſeven years purchaſe for the firſt life, are valued at almoſt 12 years purchaſe, and as a leaſe of 27 years, at 7l. per cent. and if one of thoſe perſons ſhould die, what muſt be given to make up the number again? Then I ſay one life which is dead was a leaſe of 10 years, and therefore to take in a new life, I may reckon 10 years of the 27 lapſed, and ſo take as it were a fine for renewing 10 years lapſed in a leaſe of 27 years: now to find this fine, I take the ſum of the reverſions for 10 years in the table under 7l. per cent. counting 27 as 1, 26 as 2, 25 as 3, &c. and ſo I find the ſum to be 2l. 4s. 4d. 2q. that is 2 years and almoſt a quarter's purchaſe, which I may take for renewing or taking in a new life;

ſo

ſo if two lives be dead, I may reckon 19 years lapſed in a leaſe of 27 years, and find the ſum of the reverſions for 19 years, for a fine for taking in two lives: but if there be four lives upon the eſtate then at 7l. per cent. and at ten years for one life, they will be reckoned as a leaſe for 34 years, and ſo I muſt begin at 34 to ſum the reverſions, or at 30 if one life be reckoned as a leaſe of 9 years; and then if one life be dead, I muſt reckon 9 years lapſed in a leaſe of 30 years; if 2 lives are dead I muſt reckon 17 years lapſed in the ſame leaſe, and if three are dead I muſt reckon 24 lapſed: So at 6l. per cent. reckoning 1 life as a leaſe of 12 years, 3 lives as a leaſe of 33 years, and ſo if one of thoſe lives be dead, I may reckon 12 years lapſed in a leaſe of 33 years, and if 2 lives are dead, I may reckon 23 years lapſed in the ſame leaſe, and begin at 33 to ſum the reverſions under, 6l. per cent. becauſe the lives are valued according to the ſame rate of intereſt. This being underſtood, it will not be difficult to do the like for any other number of lives, and at other rates of intereſt, and number of year for one life; for you may by the table of purchaſing leaſes, &c. make tables for purchaſing of lives, according to what rate of

intereſt you think is moſt convenient; as ſuppoſe you reckon one life as a leaſe of ten years, and you would have 5l. per cent. profit, then that will be worth 7 years and almoſt 3 quarters purchaſe, but at 8l. per cent. it is worth but ſix years and almoſt three quarter's purchaſe, &c.

A TABLE

A Table for the purchasing of Lives.

| What they are worth at 8 per ct. | | |

Of Annuities on Lives.

THE learned Dr. Halley, in number 169 of the Philoſophical Tranſactions, publiſhed a table of the values of annuities upon ſingle lives, computed for an intereſt of 6l. per cent. for money; but as ſince that time intereſt is reduced to 4l. per cent. in our government ſecurities, the following table is computed for that rate of intereſt.

Age	Purchaſe Yrs. Pt.	Age	Purchaſe Yrs. Pts.	Age	Purchaſe Yrs. Pts.
1	1189	25	14,80	50	19,45
5	16 65	30	13,96	55	9,55
6	16,72	35	13 08	60	8,40
8	1653	40	12,29	65	7,12
10	15622	45	11,39	70	5,70

By this table it appears, that an annuity for the life of a perſon of 25 years of age, is eſtimated at 1480-100th years purchaſe; i. e.

i. e. one pound per annum, is reckoned worth 14l 16s. Ten pounds per annum, is worth 148l. And one hundred pounds is reckoned worth 1480l. &c.

But it ought to be obſerved, that according to our weekly bills, very near half the perſons that are born in London die under five years of age: and the hazards of perſons between 15 and 25 are ſo many, that an annuity may in fact be purchaſed cheaper upon a life under 25, than upon the life of a perſon of 30 or 40 years of age: and therefore I reckon 14 or 14 1-half years purchaſe to be the full market price for the beſt life.

THE GREAT MARKET-BOOK.

From [illegible] to five pence by the pound weight.

One Penny.

No.	l.	s.	d.	q	No.	l.	s.	d.	q
1	0	0	1	0	32	0	2	8	0
2	0	0	2	0	33	0	2	9	0
3	0	0	3	0	34	0	2	10	0
4	0	0	4	0	35	0	2	11	0
5	0	0	5	0	36	0	3	0	0
6	0	0	6	0	37	0	3	1	0
7	0	0	7	0	38	0	3	2	0
8	0	0	8	0	39	0	3	3	0
9	0	0	9	0	40	0	3	4	0
10	0	0	10	0	41	0	3	5	0
11	0	0	11	0	42	0	3	6	0
12	0	1	0	0	43	0	3	7	0
13	0	1	1	0	44	0	3	8	0
14	0	1	2	0	45	0	3	9	0
15	0	1	3	0	46	0	3	10	0
16	0	1	4	0	47	0	3	11	0
17	0	1	5	0	48	0	4	0	0
18	0	1	6	0	49	0	4	1	0
19	0	1	7	0	50	0	4	2	0
20	0	1	8	0	51	0	4	3	0
21	0	1	9	0	52	0	4	4	0
22	0	1	10	0	53	0	4	5	0
23	0	1	11	0	54	0	4	6	0
24	0	2	0	0	55	0	4	7	0
25	0	2	1	0	56	0	4	8	0
26	0	2	2	0	57	0	4	9	0
27	0	2	3	0	58	0	4	10	0
28	0	2	4	0	59	0	4	11	0
29	0	2	5	0	60	0	5	0	0
30	0	2	6	0	84	0	7	0	0
31	0	2	7	0	112	0	9	4	0

PENNY FARTHING.

No.	l.	s.	d.	q	No.	l.	s.	d.	q
1	0	0	1	1	32	0	3	4	0
2	0	0	2	2	33	0	3	5	1
3	0	0	3	3	34	0	3	6	2
4	0	0	5	0	35	0	3	7	3
5	0	0	6	1	36	0	3	9	0
6	0	0	7	2	37	0	3	10	1
7	0	0	8	3	38	0	3	11	2
8	0	0	10	0	39	0	4	0	3
9	0	0	11	1	40	0	4	2	0
10	0	1	0	2	41	0	4	3	1
11	0	1	1	3	42	0	4	4	2
12	0	1	3	0	43	0	4	5	3
13	0	1	4	1	44	0	4	7	0
14	0	1	5	2	45	0	4	8	1
15	0	1	6	3	46	0	4	9	2
16	0	1	8	0	47	0	4	10	3
17	0	1	9	1	48	0	5	0	0
18	0	1	10	2	49	0	5	1	1
19	0	1	11	3	50	0	5	2	2
20	0	2	1	0	51	0	5	3	3
21	0	2	2	1	52	0	5	5	0
22	0	2	3	2	53	0	5	6	1
23	0	2	4	3	54	0	5	7	2
24	0	2	6	0	55	0	5	8	3
25	0	2	7	1	56	0	5	10	0
26	0	2	8	2	57	0	5	1	1
27	0	2	9	3	58	0	6	0	2
28	0	2	11	0	59	0	6	1	3
29	0	3	0	1	60	0	6	3	0
30	0	3	1	2	84	0	8	9	0
31	0	3	2	3	112	0	11	8	0

Three Half Pence.

No.	l.	s.	d	q
1	0	0	1	2
2	0	0	3	0
3	0	0	4	2
4	0	0	6	0
5	0	0	7	2
6	0	0	9	0
7	0	0	10	2
8	0	1	0	0
9	0	1	1	2
10	0	1	3	0
11	0	1	4	2
12	0	1	6	0
13	0	1	7	2
14	0	1	9	0
15	0	1	10	2
16	0	2	0	0
17	0	2	1	2
18	0	2	3	0
19	0	2	4	2
20	0	2	6	0
21	0	2	7	2
22	0	2	9	0
23	0	2	10	2
24	0	3	0	0
25	0	3	1	2
26	0	3	3	0
27	0	3	4	2
28	0	3	6	0
29	0	3	7	2
30	0	3	9	0
31	0	3	10	2

No.	l.	s.	d	q
32	0	4	0	0
33	0	4	1	2
34	0	4	3	0
35	0	4	4	2
36	0	4	6	0
37	0	4	7	2
38	0	4	9	0
39	0	4	10	2
40	0	5	0	0
41	0	5	1	2
42	0	5	3	0
43	0	5	4	2
44	0	5	6	0
45	0	5	7	2
46	0	5	9	0
47	0	5	10	2
48	0	6	0	0
49	0	9	1	2
50	0	6	3	0
51	0	6	4	2
52	0	6	6	0
53	0	6	7	2
54	0	6	9	0
55	0	6	10	2
56	0	7	0	0
57	0	7	1	2
58	0	7	3	0
59	0	7	4	2
60	0	7	6	0
84	0	10	6	0
112	0	14	0	0

THREE HALF PENCE FARTHING.

No.	l	s	d	q	No.	l.	s.	d	q
1	0	0	1	3	32	0	4	8	0
2	0	0	3	2	33	0	4	9	3
3	0	0	5	1	34	0	4	11	2
4	0	0	7	0	35	0	5	1	1
5	0	0	8	3	36	0	5	3	0
6	0	0	10	2	37	0	5	4	3
7	0	1	0	1	38	0	5	6	2
8	0	1	2	0	39	0	5	8	1
9	0	1	3	3	40	0	5	10	0
10	0	1	5	2	41	0	5	11	3
11	0	1	7	1	42	0	6	1	2
12	0	1	9	0	43	0	6	3	1
13	0	1	10	3	44	0	6	5	0
14	0	2	0	2	45	0	6	6	3
15	0	2	2	1	46	0	6	8	2
16	0	2	4	0	47	0	6	10	1
17	0	2	5	3	48	0	7	0	0
18	0	2	7	2	49	0	7	1	3
19	0	2	9	1	50	0	7	3	2
20	0	2	11	0	51	0	7	5	1
21	0	3	0	3	52	0	7	7	0
22	0	3	2	2	53	0	7	8	3
23	0	3	4	1	54	0	7	10	2
24	0	3	6	0	55	0	8	0	1
25	0	3	7	3	56	0	8	2	0
26	0	3	9	2	57	0	8	3	3
27	0	3	11	1	58	0	8	5	2
28	0	4	1	0	59	0	8	7	1
29	0	4	2	3	60	0	8	9	0
30	0	4	4	2	84	0	12	3	0
31	0	4	6	1	112	0	16	4	0

Two Pence.

No.	l.	s.	d	q	No.	l.	s.	d	q
1	0	0	2	0	32	0	5	4	0
2	0	0	4	0	33	0	5	6	0
3	0	0	6	0	34	0	5	8	0
4	0	0	8	0	35	0	5	10	0
5	0	0	10	0	36	0	6	0	0
6	0	1	0	0	37	0	6	2	0
7	0	1	2	0	38	0	6	4	0
8	0	1	4	0	39	0	6	6	0
9	0	1	6	0	40	0	6	8	0
10	0	1	8	0	41	0	6	10	0
11	0	1	10	0	42	0	7	0	0
12	0	2	0	0	43	0	7	2	0
13	0	2	2	0	44	0	7	4	0
14	0	2	4	0	45	0	7	6	0
15	0	2	6	0	46	0	7	8	0
16	0	2	8	0	47	0	7	10	0
17	0	2	10	0	48	0	8	0	0
18	0	3	0	0	49	0	8	2	0
19	0	3	2	0	50	0	8	4	0
20	0	3	4	0	51	0	8	6	0
21	0	3	6	0	52	0	8	8	0
22	0	3	8	0	53	0	8	10	0
23	0	3	10	0	54	0	9	0	0
24	0	4	0	0	55	0	9	2	0
25	0	4	2	0	56	0	9	4	0
26	0	4	4	0	57	0	9	6	0
27	0	4	6	0	58	0	9	8	0
28	0	4	8	0	59	0	9	10	0
29	0	4	10	0	60	0	10	0	0
30	0	5	0	0	84	0	14	0	0
31	0	5	2	0	120	0	18	8	0

Two Pence Farthing.

No.	l.	s.	d.	q.	No.	l.	d.	s.	q.
1	0	0	2	1	32	0	6	0	0
2	0	0	4	2	33	0	6	2	1
3	0	0	6	3	34	0	6	4	2
4	0	0	9	0	35	0	6	6	3
5	0	0	11	1	36	0	6	9	0
6	0	1	1	2	37	0	6	11	1
7	0	1	3	3	38	0	7	1	2
8	0	1	6	0	39	0	7	3	3
9	0	1	8	1	40	0	7	6	0
10	0	1	10	2	41	0	7	8	1
11	0	2	0	3	42	0	7	10	2
12	0	2	3	0	43	0	8	0	3
13	0	2	5	1	44	0	8	3	0
14	0	2	7	2	45	0	8	5	1
15	0	2	9	3	46	0	8	7	2
16	0	3	0	0	47	0	8	9	3
17	0	3	2	1	48	0	9	0	0
18	0	3	4	2	49	0	9	2	1
19	0	3	6	3	50	0	9	4	2
20	0	3	9	0	51	0	9	6	3
21	0	3	11	1	52	0	9	9	0
22	0	4	1	2	53	0	9	11	1
23	0	4	3	3	54	0	10	1	2
24	0	4	6	0	55	0	10	3	3
25	0	4	8	1	56	0	10	6	0
26	0	4	10	2	57	0	10	8	1
27	0	5	0	3	58	0	10	10	2
28	0	5	3	0	59	0	11	0	3
29	0	5	5	1	60	0	11	3	0
30	0	5	7	2	84	0	15	9	0
31	0	5	9	3	112	1	1	0	0

Two Pence Halfpenny.

No.	l.	s.	d	q	No.	l.	s.	d	q
1	0	0	2	2	32	0	6	8	0
2	0	0	5	0	33	0	6	10	2
3	0	0	7	2	34	0	7	1	0
4	0	1	10	0	35	0	7	3	2
5	0	1	0	2	36	0	7	6	0
6	0	1	3	0	37	0	7	8	2
7	0	1	5	2	38	0	8	1	0
8	0	1	8	0	39	0	8	3	2
9	0	2	0	2	40	0	8	6	0
10	0	2	3	0	41	0	8	8	2
11	0	2	5	2	42	0	9	1	0
12	0	2	8	0	43	0	9	3	2
13	0	3	0	2	44	0	9	6	0
14	0	3	3	0	45	0	9	8	2
15	0	3	5	2	46	0	10	1	0
16	0	3	8	0	47	0	10	3	2
17	0	4	0	2	48	0	10	6	0
18	0	4	3	0	49	0	10	8	2
19	0	4	5	2	50	0	11	1	0
20	0	4	8	0	51	0	11	3	2
21	0	5	0	2	52	0	11	6	0
22	0	5	3	0	53	0	11	8	2
23	0	5	5	2	54	1	0	1	0
24	0	5	8	0	55	1	0	3	2
25	0	6	0	2	56	1	0	6	0
26	0	6	3	0	57	1	0	8	2
27	0	6	5	2	58	1	1	1	0
28	0	6	8	0	59	1	1	3	2
29	0	7	0	2	60	1	1	6	0
30	0	7	3	0	84	1	17	8	0
31	0	7	5	2	112	1	3	4	0

Two Pence Three Farthings.

No.	l.	s.	d.	q.
1	0	0	2	3
2	0	0	5	2
3	0	0	8	1
4	0	0	11	0
5	0	1	1	3
6	0	1	4	2
7	0	1	7	1
8	0	1	10	0
9	0	2	0	3
10	0	2	3	2
11	0	2	6	1
12	0	2	9	0
13	0	2	11	3
14	0	3	2	2
15	0	3	5	1
16	0	3	8	0
17	0	3	10	3
18	0	4	1	2
19	0	4	4	1
20	0	4	7	0
21	0	4	9	3
22	0	5	0	2
23	0	5	3	1
24	0	5	6	0
25	0	5	8	3
26	0	5	11	2
27	0	6	2	1
28	0	6	5	0
29	0	6	7	3
30	0	6	10	2
31	0	7	1	1
32	0	7	4	0
33	0	7	6	3
34	0	7	9	2
35	0	8	0	1
36	0	8	3	0
37	0	8	5	3
38	0	8	8	2
39	0	8	11	1
40	0	9	2	0
41	0	9	4	3
42	0	9	7	2
43	0	9	10	1
44	0	10	1	0
45	0	10	3	3
46	0	10	6	2
47	0	10	9	1
48	0	11	0	0
49	0	11	2	3
50	0	11	5	2
51	0	11	8	1
52	0	11	11	0
53	0	12	1	3
54	0	12	4	2
55	0	12	7	1
56	0	12	10	0
57	0	13	0	3
58	0	13	3	2
59	0	13	6	1
60	0	13	9	0
84	0	19	3	0
112	1	10	3	

THREE PENCE.

No.	l.	s.	d	q	No.	l.	s.	d	q
1	0	0	3	0	32	0	8	0	0
2	0	0	6	0	33	0	8	3	0
3	0	0	9	0	34	0	8	6	0
4	0	1	0	0	35	0	8	9	0
5	0	1	3	0	36	0	9	0	0
6	0	1	6	0	37	0	9	3	0
7	0	1	9	0	38	0	9	6	0
8	0	2	0	0	39	0	9	9	0
9	0	2	3	0	40	0	10	0	0
10	0	2	6	0	41	0	10	3	0
11	0	2	9	0	42	0	10	6	0
12	0	3	0	0	43	0	10	9	0
13	0	3	3	0	44	0	11	0	0
14	0	3	6	0	45	0	11	3	0
15	0	3	9	0	46	0	11	6	0
16	0	4	0	0	47	0	11	9	0
17	0	4	3	0	48	0	12	0	0
18	0	4	6	0	49	0	12	3	0
19	0	4	9	0	50	0	12	6	0
20	0	5	0	0	51	0	12	9	0
21	0	5	3	0	52	0	13	0	0
22	0	5	6	0	53	0	13	3	0
23	0	5	9	0	54	0	13	6	0
24	0	6	0	0	55	0	13	9	0
25	0	6	3	0	56	0	14	0	0
26	0	6	6	0	57	0	14	3	0
27	0	6	9	0	58	0	14	6	0
28	0	7	0	0	59	0	14	9	0
29	0	7	3	0	60	0	15	0	0
30	0	7	6	0	84	1	1	0	0
31	0	7	9	0	112	1	8	0	0

THREE PENCE FARTHING.

No.	l.	s.	d	q	No.	l.	s.	d	q
1	0	0	3	1	32	0	8	8	0
2	0	0	6	2	33	0	8	11	1
3	0	0	9	3	34	0	9	2	2
4	0	1	1	0	35	0	9	5	3
5	0	1	4	1	36	0	9	9	0
6	0	1	7	2	37	0	10	0	1
7	0	1	10	3	38	0	10	3	2
8	0	2	2	0	39	0	10	6	3
9	0	2	5	01	40	0	10	10	0
10	0	2	8	2	41	0	11	1	1
11	0	2	11	3	42	0	11	4	2
12	0	3	3	0	43	0	11	7	3
13	0	3	0	1	44	0	11	11	0
14	0	3	9	2	45	0	12	2	1
15	0	4	0	3	46	0	12	5	2
16	0	4	4	0	47	0	12	8	3
17	0	4	7	01	48	0	13	0	0
18	0	4	0	2	49	0	13	3	1
19	0	5	1	3	50	0	13	6	2
20	0	5	5	00	51	0	13	9	3
21	0	5	8	01	52	0	14	1	0
22	0	5	11	02	53	0	14	4	1
23	0	6	2	03	54	0	14	7	2
24	0	6	6	00	55	0	14	10	3
25	0	6	9	01	56	0	15	2	0
26	0	7	0	02	57	0	15	5	1
27	0	7	3	03	58	0	15	8	2
28	0	7	7	00	59	0	15	11	3
29	0	7	10	01	60	0	16	3	0
30	0	8	1	02	84	1	2	9	0
31	0	8	4	13	112	1	10	4	0

THREE PENCE HALFPENNY.

No.	l.	s.	d	q
1	0	0	3	2
2	0	0	7	0
3	0	0	10	2
4	0	1	2	0
5	0	1	5	2
6	0	1	9	0
7	0	2	0	2
8	0	2	4	0
9	0	2	7	2
10	0	2	11	0
11	0	3	2	2
12	0	3	6	0
13	0	3	9	2
14	0	4	1	0
15	0	4	4	2
16	0	4	8	0
17	0	4	11	2
18	0	5	3	0
19	0	5	6	2
20	0	3	0	0
21	0	6	1	2
22	0	6	5	0
23	0	6	8	2
24	0	7	0	0
25	0	7	3	2
26	0	7	7	0
27	0	7	10	2
28	0	8	2	0
29	0	8	5	2
30	0	8	9	0
31	0	9	0	2
32	0	9	4	0
33	0	9	7	2
34	0	9	11	0
35	0	10	2	2
36	0	10	6	0
37	0	10	9	2
38	0	11	1	0
39	0	11	4	2
40	0	11	8	0
41	0	11	11	2
42	0	12	3	0
43	0	12	6	2
44	0	12	10	0
45	0	13	1	2
46	0	13	5	0
47	0	13	8	2
48	0	14	0	0
49	0	14	3	2
50	0	14	7	0
51	0	14	10	2
52	0	15	2	0
53	0	15	5	2
54	0	15	9	0
55	0	16	0	2
56	0	16	4	0
57	0	16	7	2
58	0	16	11	0
59	0	17	2	2
60	0	17	6	0
84	1	4	6	0
112	1	12	8	0

Three Pence Three Farthings.

No.	l.	s.	d.	q
1	0	0	3	3
2	0	0	7	2
3	0	0	11	1
4	0	1	3	0
5	0	1	6	3
6	0	1	10	2
7	0	2	2	1
8	0	2	6	0
9	0	2	9	3
10	0	3	1	2
11	0	3	5	1
12	0	3	9	0
13	0	4	0	3
14	0	4	4	2
15	0	4	8	1
16	0	5	0	0
17	0	5	3	3
18	0	5	7	2
19	0	5	11	1
20	0	6	3	0
21	0	6	6	3
22	0	6	10	2
23	0	7	2	1
24	0	7	6	0
25	0	7	9	3
26	0	8	1	2
27	0	8	5	1
28	0	8	9	0
29	0	9	0	3
30	0	9	4	2
31	0	9	8	1

No.	l.	s.	d.	q
32	0	10	0	0
33	0	10	3	3
34	0	10	7	2
35	0	10	1	1
36	0	11	3	0
37	0	11	6	3
38	0	11	10	2
39	0	12	2	1
40	0	12	6	0
41	0	12	9	3
42	0	13	1	2
43	0	13	5	1
44	0	13	9	0
45	0	14	0	3
46	0	14	4	2
47	0	14	8	1
48	0	15	0	0
49	0	15	3	3
50	0	15	7	2
51	0	15	11	1
52	0	16	3	0
53	0	16	6	3
54	0	16	10	2
55	0	17	2	1
56	0	17	6	0
57	0	17	9	3
58	0	18	1	2
59	0	18	5	1
60	0	18	9	0
84	1	6	3	0
112	1	15	0	0

Four Pence.

No.	l.	s.	d.	q	No.	l.	s.	d.	q
1	0	0	4	0	32	0	10	8	0
2	0	0	8	0	33	0	11	0	0
3	0	1	0	0	34	0	11	4	0
4	0	1	4	0	35	0	11	8	0
5	0	1	8	0	36	0	12	0	0
6	0	2	0	0	37	0	12	4	0
7	0	2	4	0	38	0	12	8	0
8	0	2	8	0	39	0	13	0	0
9	0	3	0	0	40	0	13	4	0
10	0	3	4	0	41	0	13	8	0
11	0	3	8	0	42	0	14	0	0
12	0	4	0	0	43	0	14	4	0
13	0	4	4	0	44	0	14	8	0
14	0	4	8	0	45	0	15	0	0
15	0	5	0	0	46	0	15	4	0
16	0	5	4	0	47	0	15	8	0
17	0	5	8	0	48	0	16	0	0
18	0	6	0	0	49	0	16	4	0
19	0	6	4	0	50	0	16	8	0
20	0	6	8	0	51	0	17	0	0
21	0	7	0	0	52	0	17	4	0
22	0	7	4	0	53	0	17	8	0
23	0	7	8	0	54	0	18	0	0
24	0	8	0	0	55	0	18	4	0
25	0	8	4	0	56	0	18	8	0
26	0	8	8	0	57	0	19	0	0
27	0	9	0	0	58	0	19	4	0
28	0	9	4	0	59	0	19	8	0
29	0	9	8	0	60	1	0	0	0
30	0	10	0	0	84	1	8	0	0
31	0	10	4	0	112	1	17	4	0

FOUR PENCE FARTHING.

No.	l.	s.	d.	q
1	0	0	4	1
2	0	0	8	2
3	0	1	0	3
4	0	1	1	0
5	0	1	5	1
6	0	1	9	2
7	0	2	1	3
8	0	2	5	0
9	0	2	10	1
10	0	3	2	2
11	0	3	6	3
12	0	3	10	0
13	0	4	3	1
14	0	4	7	2
15	0	4	11	3
16	0	5	3	0
17	0	5	8	1
18	0	6	0	2
19	0	6	4	3
20	0	6	8	0
21	0	7	1	1
22	0	7	5	2
23	0	7	9	3
24	0	8	1	0
25	0	8	6	1
26	0	8	10	2
27	0	9	2	3
28	0	9	6	0
29	0	9	11	1
30	0	10	3	2
31	0	10	7	3
32	0	10	11	0
33	0	11	4	1
34	0	11	8	2
35	0	12	0	3
36	0	12	4	0
37	0	12	9	1
38	0	13	1	2
39	0	13	5	3
40	0	13	9	0
41	0	14	2	1
42	0	14	6	2
43	0	14	10	3
44	0	15	2	0
45	0	15	7	1
46	0	15	11	2
47	0	16	3	3
48	0	16	7	0
49	0	17	0	1
50	0	17	4	2
51	0	17	8	3
52	0	18	0	0
53	0	18	5	1
54	0	18	9	2
55	0	19	1	3
56	0	19	5	0
57	0	19	10	1
58	1	0	2	2
59	1	0	6	3
60	1	0	10	0
84	1	9	3	0
112	1	19	8	0

FOUR PENCE HALFPENNY.

No.	l.	s.	d.	q.	No.	l.	s.	d.	q.
1	0	0	4	2	32	0	12	0	0
2	0	0	9	0	33	0	12	4	2
3	0	1	1	2	34	0	12	9	0
4	0	1	6	0	35	0	13	1	2
5	0	1	10	2	36	0	13	6	0
6	0	2	3	0	37	0	13	10	2
7	0	2	7	2	38	0	14	3	0
8	0	3	0	0	39	0	14	7	2
9	0	3	4	2	40	0	15	0	0
10	0	3	9	0	41	0	15	4	2
11	0	4	1	2	42	0	15	9	0
12	0	4	6	0	43	0	16	1	2
13	0	4	10	2	44	0	16	6	0
14	0	5	3	0	45	0	16	10	2
15	0	5	7	2	46	0	17	3	0
16	0	6	0	0	47	0	17	7	2
17	0	6	4	2	48	0	18	0	0
18	0	6	9	0	49	0	18	4	2
19	0	7	1	2	50	0	18	9	0
20	0	7	6	0	51	0	19	1	2
21	0	7	10	2	52	0	19	6	0
22	0	8	3	0	53	0	19	10	2
23	0	8	7	2	54	1	0	3	0
24	0	9	0	0	55	1	0	7	2
25	0	9	4	2	56	1	1	0	0
26	0	9	9	0	57	1	1	4	2
27	0	10	1	2	58	1	1	9	0
28	0	10	6	0	59	1	2	1	2
29	0	10	10	2	60	1	2	6	0
30	0	11	3	0	84	1	11	6	0
31	0	11	7	2	112	1	15	0	0

FOUR PENCE THREE FARTHINGS.

No.	l.	s.	d.	q	No.	l.	s.	d.	q
1	0	0	4	3	32	0	12	8	0
2	0	0	9	2	33	0	13	0	3
3	0	1	2	1	34	0	13	5	2
4	0	1	7	0	35	0	13	10	1
5	0	1	11	3	36	0	14	3	0
6	0	2	4	2	37	0	14	7	3
7	0	2	9	1	38	0	15	0	2
8	0	3	2	0	39	0	15	5	1
9	0	3	6	3	40	0	15	10	0
10	0	3	11	2	41	0	16	2	3
11	0	4	4	1	42	0	16	7	2
12	0	4	9	0	43	0	17	0	1
13	0	5	1	3	44	0	17	5	0
14	0	5	6	2	45	0	17	9	3
15	0	5	11	1	46	0	18	2	2
16	0	6	4	0	47	0	18	7	1
17	0	6	8	3	48	0	19	0	0
18	0	7	1	2	49	0	19	4	3
19	0	7	6	1	50	0	19	9	2
20	0	7	11	0	51	1	0	2	1
21	0	8	3	3	52	1	0	7	0
22	0	8	8	2	53	1	1	11	3
23	0	9	1	1	54	1	1	4	2
24	0	9	6	0	55	1	2	9	1
25	0	9	10	3	56	1	2	2	0
26	0	10	3	2	57	1	2	6	3
27	0	10	8	1	58	1	3	11	2
28	0	11	1	0	59	1	3	4	1
29	0	11	5	3	60	1	3	9	0
30	0	11	10	2	84	1	13	3	0
31	0	12	3	1	112	2	4	4	0

Five Pence.

No.	l.	s.	d.	q
1	0	0	5	0
2	0	0	10	0
3	0	1	3	0
4	0	1	8	0
5	0	2	1	0
6	0	2	6	0
7	0	2	11	0
8	0	3	4	0
9	0	3	9	0
10	0	4	2	0
11	0	4	7	0
12	0	5	0	0
13	0	5	5	0
14	0	5	10	0
15	0	6	3	0
16	0	6	8	0
17	0	7	1	0
18	0	7	6	0
19	0	7	11	0
20	0	8	4	0
21	0	8	9	0
22	0	9	2	0
23	0	9	7	0
24	0	10	0	0
25	0	10	5	0
26	0	10	10	0
27	0	11	3	0
28	0	11	8	0
29	0	12	1	0
30	0	12	6	0
31	0	12	11	0
32	0	13	4	
33	0	13	9	
34	0	14	2	0
35	0	14	7	0
36	0	15	0	0
37	0	15	5	0
38	0	15	10	0
39	0	16	3	0
40	0	16	8	0
41	0	17	1	0
42	0	17	6	0
43	0	17	11	0
44	0	18	4	0
45	0	18	9	0
46	0	19	2	0
47	0	19	7	0
48	1	0	0	0
49	1	0	5	0
50	1	0	0	0
51	1	1	3	0
52	1	1	8	0
53	1	2	1	0
54	1	2	6	0
55	1	2	1	0
56	1	3	4	0
57	1	3	9	0
58	1	4	2	0
59	1	4	7	0
60	1	5	0	0
84	1	15	0	0
112	2	6	8	0

A TABLE for the more eaſy reckoning SALARIES and WAGES, by diſcovering at one view what any Yearly Salary amounts to, by the Month, Week, or Day; and contrary, what any Daily Salary amounts to, by the Week, Month or Year.

Per Day				Per Week			Per Month			Per Year		
l.	s.	d		l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d
0	0	1		0	0	7	0	2	4	1	18	5
0	0	2		0	1	2	0	4	8	3	0	10
0	0	3		0	1	9	0	7	0	4	11	3
0	0	4		0	2	4	0	9	4	6	1	8
0	0	5		0	2	11	0	11	8	7	12	1
0	0	6		0	3	6	0	14	0	9	2	6
0	0	7		0	4	1	0	16	4	10	12	11
0	0	8		0	4	8	0	18	8	12	3	4
0	0	9		0	5	3	1	1	0	13	13	9
0	0	10		0	5	10	1	3	4	15	4	2
0	0	11		0	6	5	1	5	8	16	14	7
0	1	0		0	7	0	1	8	0	18	5	3
0	2	0		0	14	0	2	16	0	36	10	0
0	3	0	is	1	1	0	4	4	0	54	15	0
0	4	0		1	8	0	5	12	0	73	0	0
0	5	0		1	15	0	7	0	0	91	5	
0	6	0		2	2	0	8	8	0	109	10	0
0	7	0		2	9	0	9	16	0	127	15	0
0	8	0		2	16	0	11	4	0	164	5	0
0	9	0		3	3	0	12	12	0	182	10	0
0	10	0		3	10	0	14	0	0	215	0	6
0	11	0		3	17	0	15	8	0	200	15	0
0	12	0		4	4	0	16	16	0	219	0	0
0	13	0		4	11	0	18	4	0	237	5	0
0	14	0		4	18	0	19	12	0	255	10	0
0	15	0		5	5	0	21	0	0	273	15	0
0	16	0		5	12	0	22	8	0	292	0	0
0	17	0		5	19	0	23	16	0	310	5	0
0	18	0		6	6	0	25	4	0	328	10	0
0	19	0		6	13	0	26	12	0	346	15	0
1	0	0		7	0	0	28	0	0	365	0	0
2	0	0		14	0	0	56	0	0	730	0	0
3	0	0		21	0	0	84	0	0	1095	0	0

Per Day			Per Week			Per Month			Per Year		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l	s	d	l	s	d
4	0	0	28	0	0	112	0	0	2920	0	0
5	0	0	35	0	0	140	0	0	3285	0	
6	0	0	42	0	0	168	0	0	3650	0	0
7	0	0	49	0	0	196	0	0	1460	0	
8	0	0	56	0	0	224	0	0	1825	0	0
9	0	0	63	0	0	252	0	0	2190	0	0
10	0	0	70	0	0	280	0	0	2555	0	0

0

What any Daily Salary amounts to, by the Week, Month, or Year.

Per Y.		Per Month				Per Week				Per Day			
l		l	s	d	f	l	s	d	f	l	s	d	f
1		0	1	6	1	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	2
2		0	3	0	3	0	0	9	0	0	0	1	1
3		0	4	7	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	1	3
4		0	6	1	2	0	1	6	1	0	0	2	2
5		0	7	8	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	3	1
6		0	9	2	1	0	2	3	2	0	0	3	3
7		0	10	8	3	0	2	8	0	0	0	4	2
8		0	12	3	1	0	3	0	3	0	0	5	1
9		0	13	9	2	0	3	5	1	0	0	5	3
10	is	0	15	4	0	0	3	10	0	0	0	6	2
20		1	10	8	0	0	7	8	0	0	1	1	0
30		2	6	0	1	0	11	6	0	0	1	7	2
40		3	1	4	1	0	15	4	0	0	2	2	1
50		4	16	8	2	0	19	2	0	0	2	8	3
60		5	12	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	3	3	1
70		6	7	4	2	1	6	10	0	0	3	10	0
80		7	2	8	3	1	10	8	0	0	4	4	2
90		8	18	0	3	1	14	6	0	0	4	11	0
100		9	13	5	0	1	18	4	1	0	5	5	3
200		15	6	10	0	3	16	8	2	0	10	11	2
300		23	0	3	0	5	15	0	3	1	16	5	1
400		30	13	8	0	7	13	5	0	1	1	11	0
500		38	7	1	0	9	11	9	1	1	7	4	3
600		46	0	6	0	11	10	1	2	1	12	10	2
700		53	13	11	0	13	8	5	3	1	8	4	1

r.	per Month				per Week				per Day			
	l	s	d	f	l	s	d	f	l	s	d	f
800	61	7	4	0	15	6	10	0	2	3	10	0
900	69	0	9	0	17	5	2	1	2	9	3	3
1000	76	14	2	0	19	3	6	2	2	14	9	2
2000	153	8	4	0	38	7	1	0	5	9	7	0
3000	230	2	6	0	57	10	7	2	8	4	4	2
4000	306	16	8	0	76	14	2	0	10	19	2	0
5000	383	10	10	0	95	17	8	2	13	13	11	2
6000	460	5	0	0	115	1	3	0	16	8	9	0
7000	536	19	2	0	134	4	9	2	19	3	6	2
8000	613	13	4	0	153	8	4	0	21	18	4	1
9000	690	7	6	0	172	11	10	2	24	13	1	3
10000	1380	15	0	0	191	15	5	0	27	7	11	1
20000	2761	10	0	0	383	10	10	0	54	15	10	2
30000	4142	5	0	0	575	6	3	0	82	3	10	0
40000	5523	0	0	0	767	1	8	0	109	11	9	2

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